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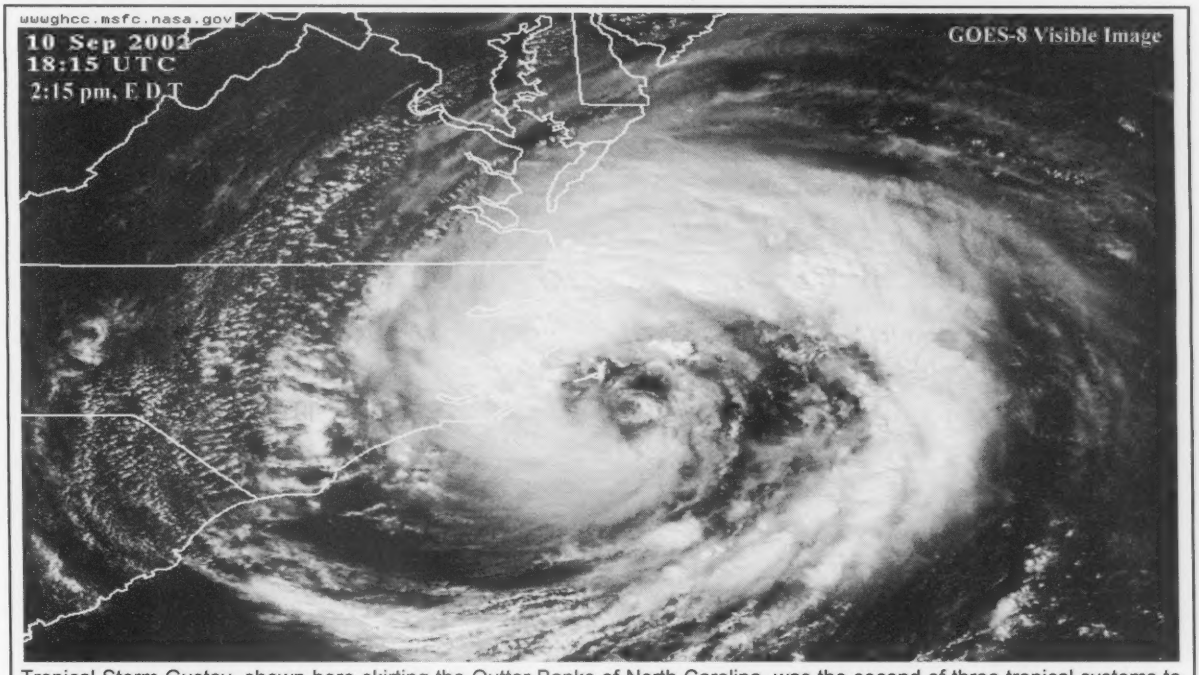
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
National Agricultural Statistics Service
and World Agricultural Outlook Board



Tropical Storm Gustav, shown here skirting the Outter Banks of North Carolina, was the second of three tropical systems to impact the United States over a 7-day period. Tropical Storm Fay made landfall along the southeast coast of Texas on September 7, while Tropical Storm Hanna followed Gustav, making landfall near the Alabama-Mississippi border on the 14th. Gustav was the only storm of the three to reach hurricane strength, doing so after moving out into the open Atlantic.

HIGHLIGHTS

September 8 - 14, 2002

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

The remnants of Tropical Storm Fay sparked heavy rain across **southern Texas** early in the week, Gustav brushed **eastern North Carolina** on Tuesday before becoming the first Atlantic hurricane of the year, and Tropical Storm Hanna made landfall on Saturday near **Mobile, AL**. Fay provided generally beneficial rainfall to drought-affected **Deep South Texas**, while significant effects from Gustav remained largely offshore. Hanna eased drought across the **Southeast**, but threatened the quality of cotton in the open-boll stage of development. Elsewhere in the **South**, including the **Delta**, hot, mostly dry weather favored summer crop maturation and

(Continued on page 5)

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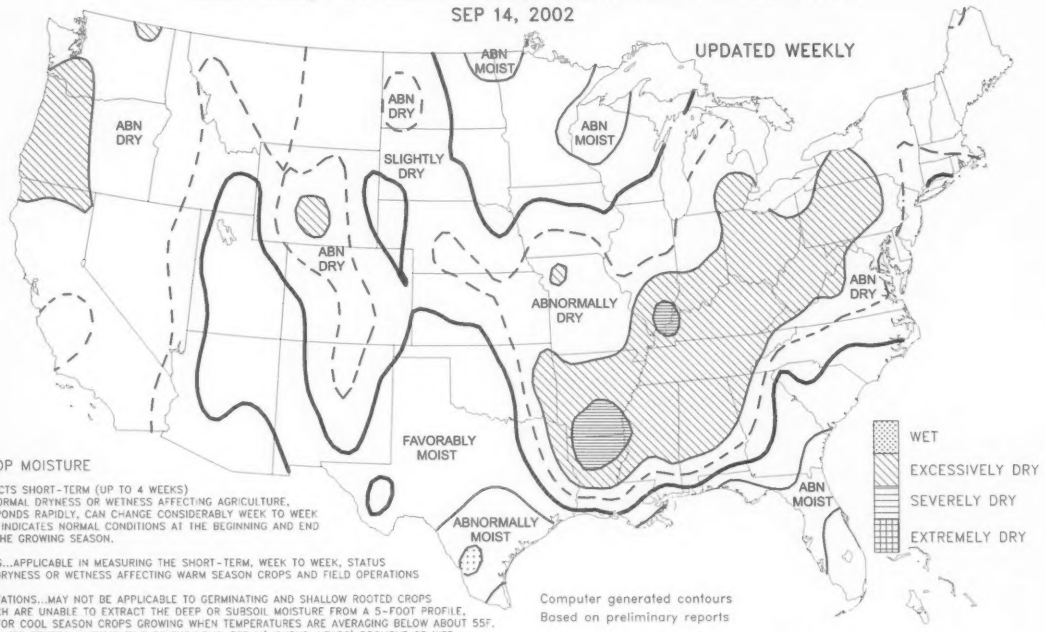
Crop Moisture

SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE

SEP 14, 2002



CROP MOISTURE

DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.

USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.

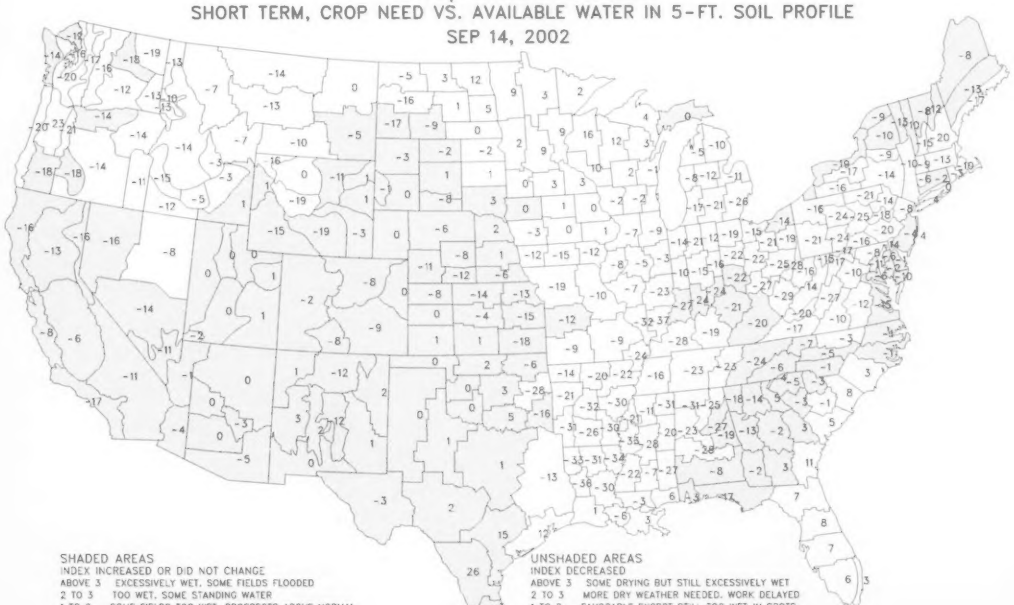
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index

SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE

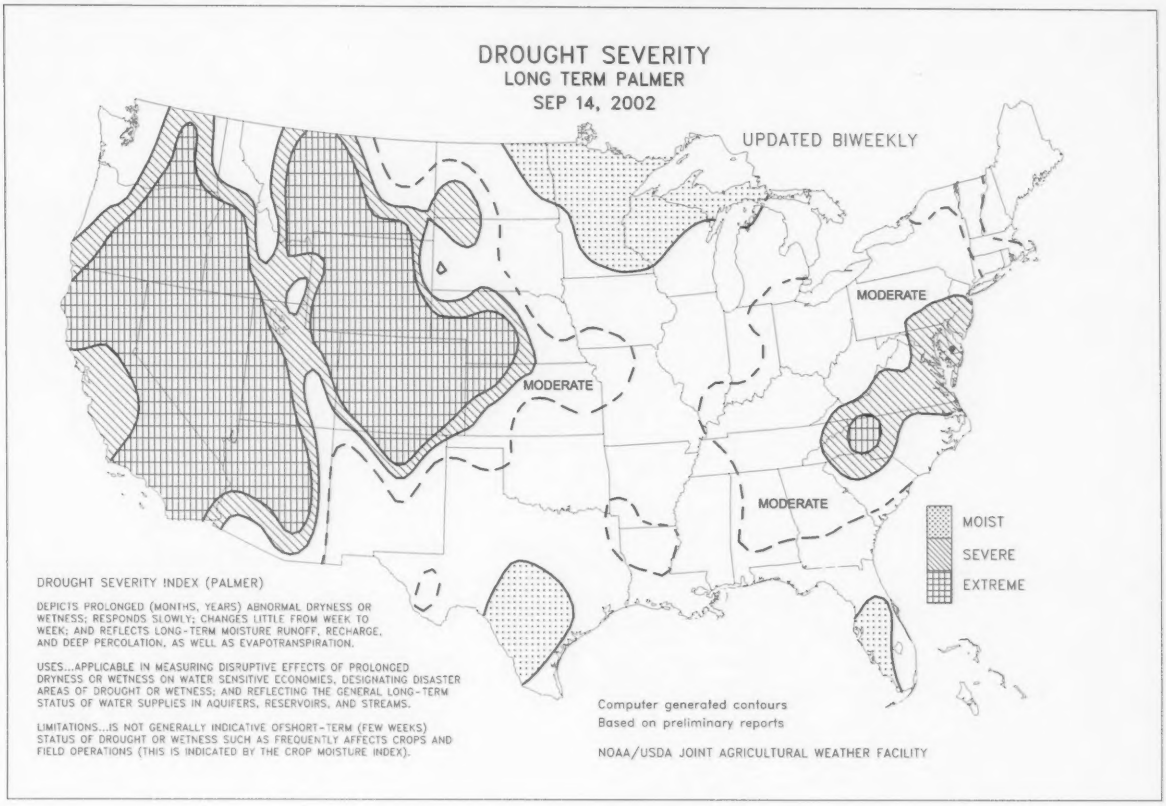
SEP 14, 2002

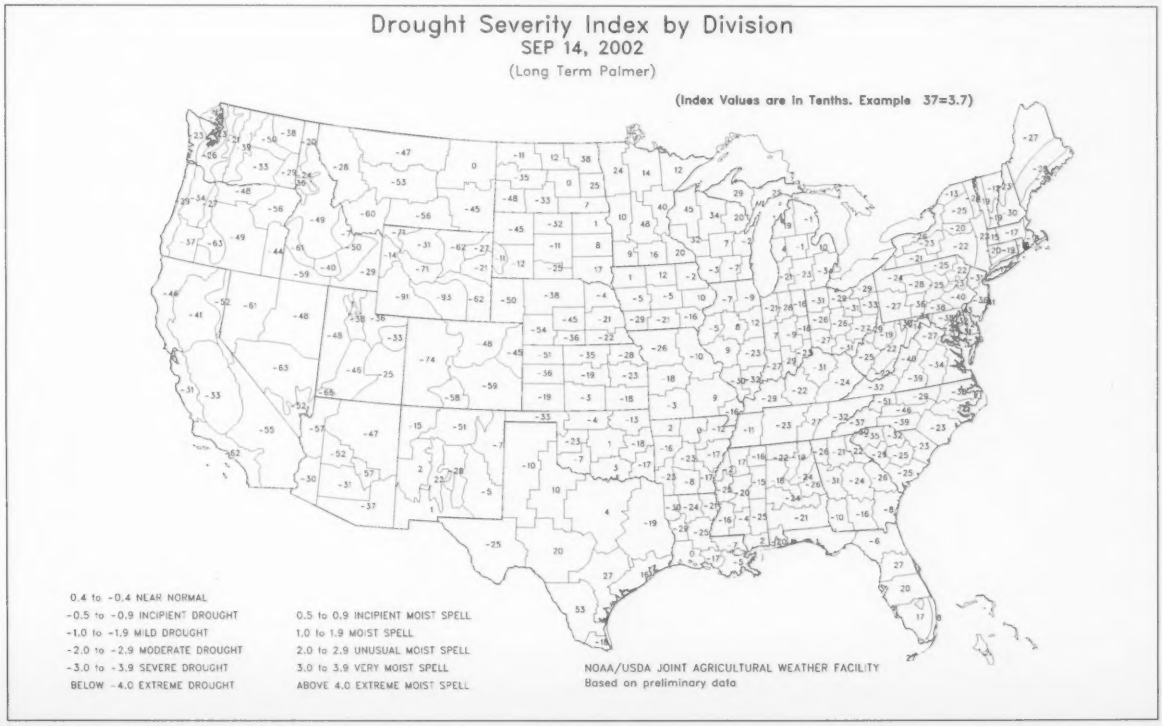


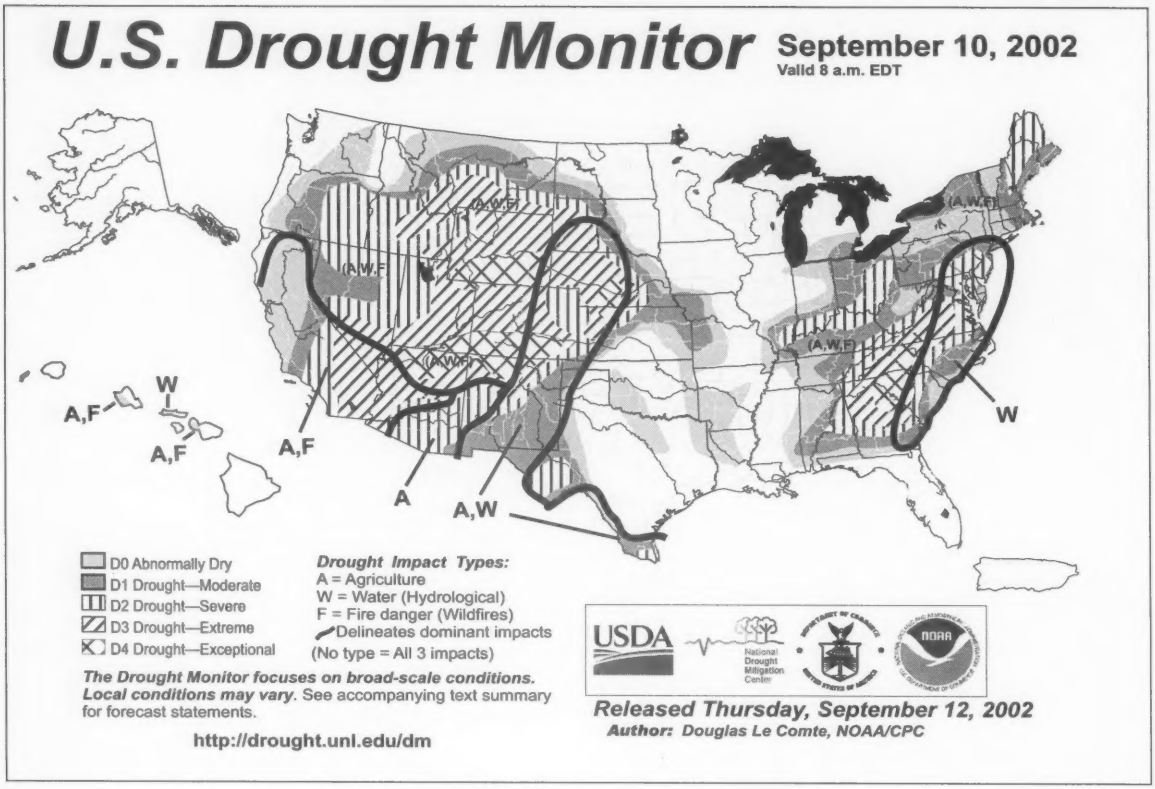
SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET, SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET, SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET, PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY
-2 TO -3 DRYNESS EASED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY
-3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES, MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED
BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN, STILL EXTREMELY DRY

UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED, WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT, GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY, PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
-2 TO -3 EXCESSIVELY DRY, YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED
-3 TO -4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS
BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY, MOST CROPS RUINED

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

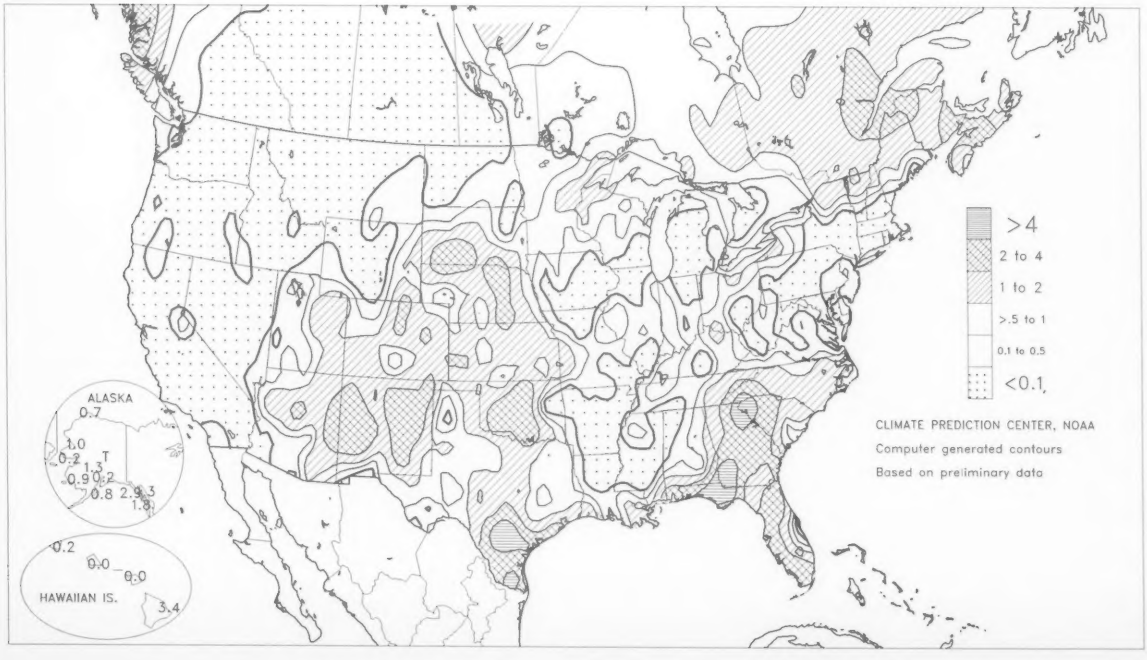

DROUGHT SEVERITY
LONG TERM PALMER
SEP 14, 2002
UPDATED BIWEEKLY
MODERATE
MODERATE
MODERATE
MOIST
SEVERE
EXTREME
DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)
DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS; RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION, AS WELL AS EVAPOTRANSPIRATION.
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING DISRUPTIVE EFFECTS OF PROLONGED DRYNESS OR WETNESS ON WATER SENSITIVE ECONOMIES, DESIGNATING DISASTER AREAS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS; AND REFLECTING THE GENERAL LONG-TERM STATUS OF WATER SUPPLIES IN AQUIFERS, RESERVOIRS, AND STREAMS.
LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OFSHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY


Drought Severity Index by Division
SEP 14, 2002
(Long Term Palmer)
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL
-0.5 to -0.9 INCIPIENT DROUGHT
-1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT
-2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT
-3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT
BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT
0.5 to 0.9 INCIPIENT MOIST SPELL
1.0 to 1.9 MOIST SPELL
2.0 to 2.9 UNUSUAL MOIST SPELL
3.0 to 3.9 VERY MOIST SPELL
ABOVE 4.0 EXTREME MOIST SPELL
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data



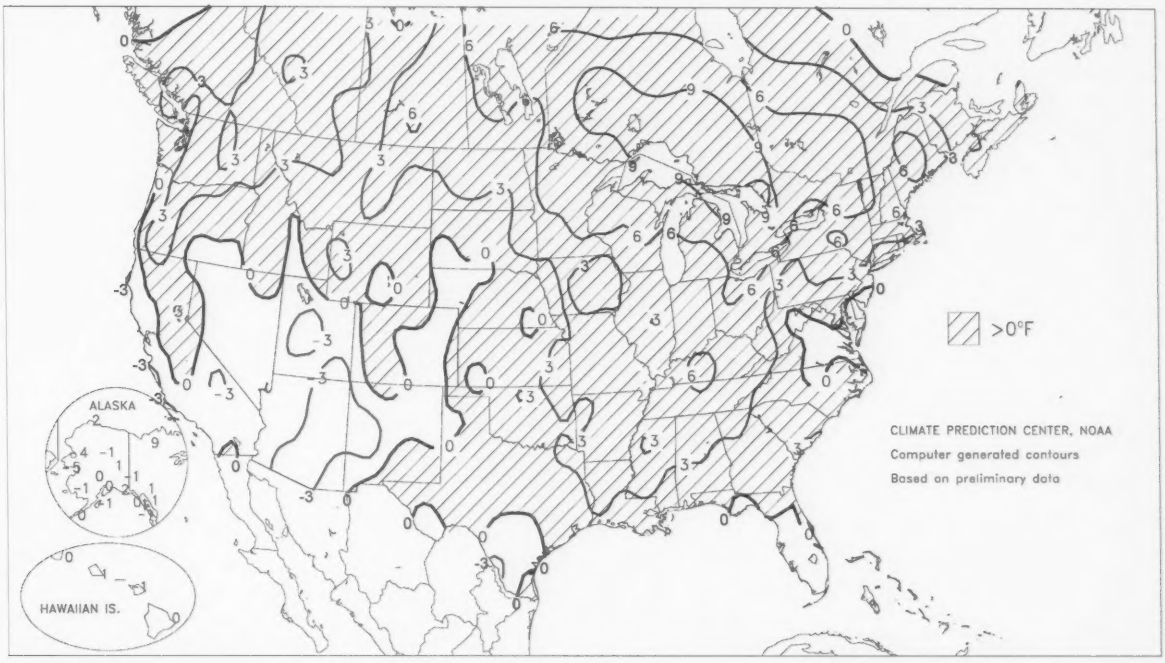
Total Precipitation (Inches)

SEP 8 - 14, 2002



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

SEP 8 - 14, 2002



(Continued from front cover)

harvesting. Favorable conditions for summer crop drydown also prevailed in the **Midwest**, where weekly temperatures averaged generally 3 to 7°F above normal. Scattered showers overspread the drought-affected **Ohio Valley** toward week's end, although additional rain will be needed during the upcoming winter wheat establishment period. Meanwhile on the **Plains**, frequent showers caused some fieldwork delays but provided drought relief and much-needed moisture for recently planted and soon-to-be-planted winter wheat. Farther west, showers gradually ended across the **Four Corners States**, although drought-stricken rangelands continued to benefit from soil moisture improvements. Elsewhere **west of the Rockies**, warm, dry weather promoted fieldwork, including **Northwestern** winter wheat planting.

During the first half of the week, late-season heat across the **eastern half of the country** resulted in more than five dozen daily-record highs. In **Maine**, **Bangor** noted three consecutive daily-record highs from September 8-10, including a high of 97°F on Monday. Elsewhere on September 9, record highs for the month were established in locations such as **Burlington, VT** (98°F), **Montpelier, VT** (92°F), and **Marquette, MI** (93°F). By midweek, heat shifted into the **Southeast**, where **Meridian, MS** (100°F on September 11 and 98°F the following day), notched consecutive daily records. Toward week's end, heat returned to the **Northwest**, setting or tying about two dozen daily-record highs. Along the **Columbia River** at **Chief Joseph Dam (near Bridgeport, WA)**, daily records were tied on Thursday (96°F) and Friday (94°F). **Redmond, OR**, posted three consecutive daily-record highs from September 11-13, including a high of 96°F on Friday.

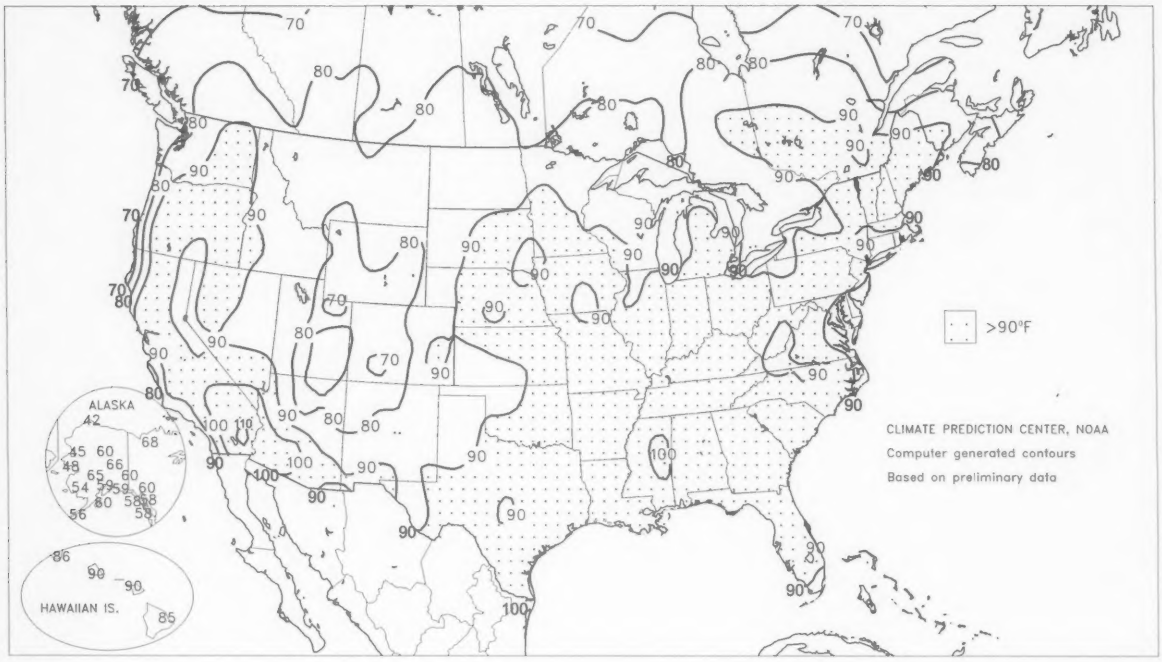
Significant precipitation was confined to **southern Texas**, the **Southeast, northern New England**, and a broad swath from the **Four Corners to the Plains**. Although the remnants of Tropical Storm Fay drifted southward into **northeastern Mexico** early in the week, locally heavy tropical showers persisted across **southern Texas**. On September 8, daily-record rainfall totals in **Texas** included 1.94 inches in **Beaumont-Port Arthur** and 1.70 inches in **San Antonio**. Much heavier rain fell toward week's end and on September 15 in the vicinity of **Corpus Christi**, causing the **Nueces River** at **Bluntzer, TX**, to rise to a record level on the night of September 15-16. Both **Corpus Christi** (2.53 inches) and **Victoria, TX** (2.17 inches), measured daily-record rainfall totals on September 15.

Farther east, Tropical Storm Gustav passed within about 20 miles of **Cape Hatteras, NC**, on September 10, producing a peak wind gust to 78 mph. A day later, Gustav became the latest first Atlantic hurricane since September 18, 1941. Gustav became the 20th consecutive hurricane to fail to make landfall on the U.S. mainland since Irene crossed **southern Florida** in October 1999. Later in the week, Tropical Storm Hanna formed over the **Gulf of Mexico** on September 13, making landfall a day later near **Mobile, AL**. The heaviest rain associated with Hanna (4 to 10 inches, with locally higher totals) fell from the **Florida panhandle to near the triple point of Georgia and the Carolinas**. September 12-15 rainfall totaled 6.22 inches in **Tallahassee, FL**, and month-to-date precipitation included 5.76 inches in **Greenville-Spartanburg, SC**, and 5.04 inches in **Athens, GA**. Meanwhile across the **Plains** and **Southwest**, the first half of September featured 3.90 inches of rain (345 percent of normal) in **Flagstaff, AZ**, and 2.35 inches (560 percent) in **Vernal, UT**. Daily-record totals in **South Dakota** on September 9 included 1.91 inches in **Pierre** and 1.90 inches in **Kennebec**. Three days later in **Nebraska**, daily-record totals included 1.04 inches in **Chadron** and 0.80 inch in **Valentine**.

Daily showers fell across windward sections of **Hawaii**. During a 6-day (144-hour) period from September 9-15, rainfall on the **Big Island** totaled 3.31 inches in **Pahoa** and 3.30 inches in **Glenwood**. During the first half of September, however, no measurable rain fell in **Kahului, Maui** (0.15 inch below normal), and **Honolulu, Oahu** (0.23 inch below normal). Meanwhile, cool, showery weather prevailed across much of **Alaska**. Weekly temperatures averaged as much as 5°F below normal across **western Alaska**, where **King Salmon** posted a daily-record low of 29°F on September 10. During the first half of September, some of **Alaska's** highest precipitation totals, relative to normal, included 1.49 inches (382 percent of normal) in **Barrow**, 1.75 inches (190 percent) in **Kotzebue**, and 2.09 inches (140 percent) in **King Salmon**.

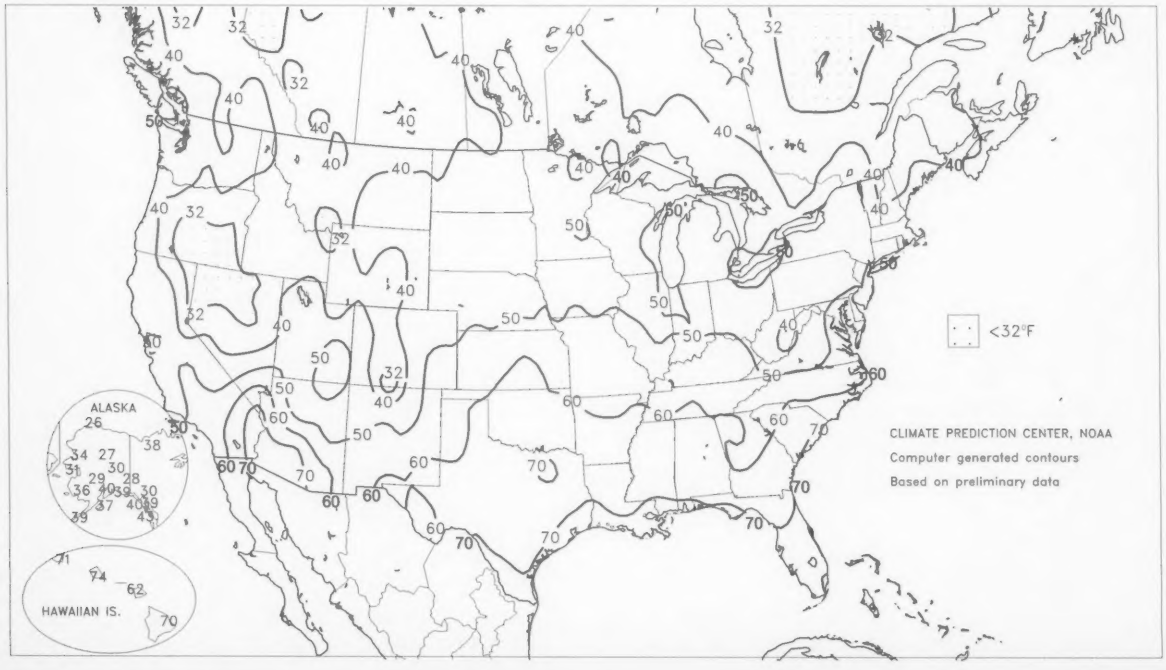
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

SEP 8 - 14, 2002

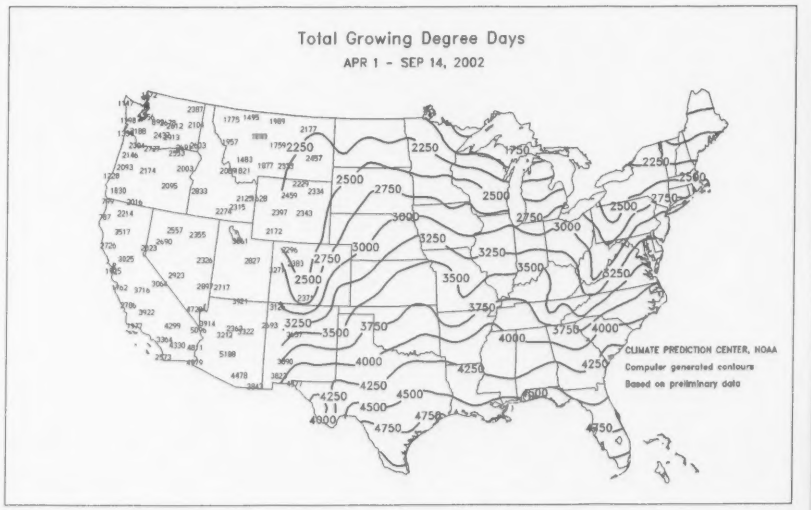


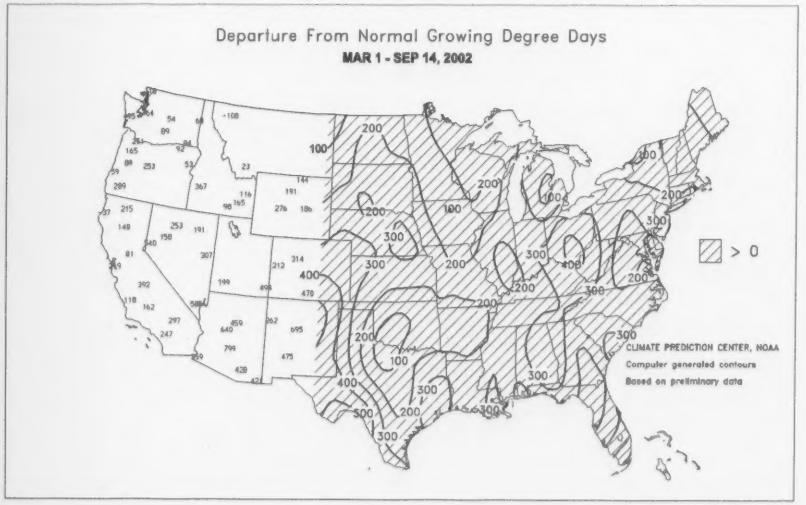
Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

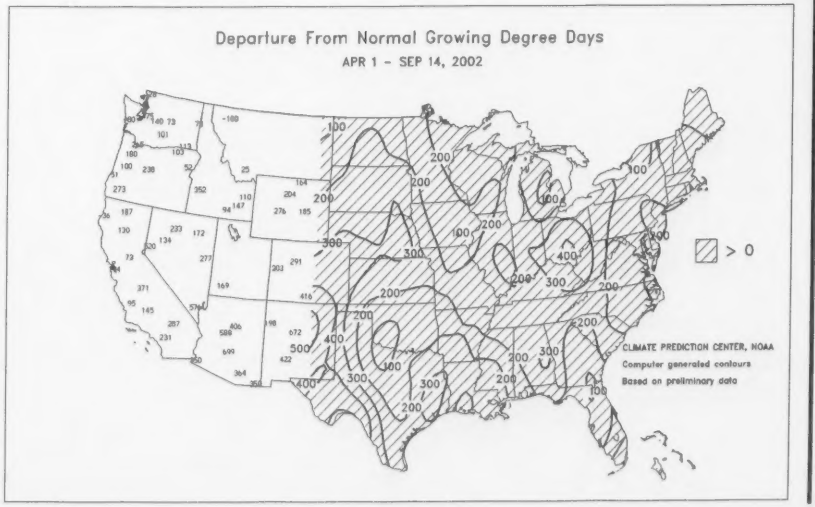
SEP 8 - 14, 2002



Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - SEP 14, 2002
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - SEP 14, 2002
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - SEP 14, 2002
> 0
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - SEP 14, 2002
> 0
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

Weather Data for Mississippi and the Missouri Bootheel

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 14, 2002

Data provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC), the Southern Regional Climate Center (SRCC), and the University of Missouri.

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP, °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MS	BATESVILLE [X]	92	66	96	60	79	5	0.00	-0.77	0.00	0.15	10	38.80	99	–	–	6	0	0	0
	BELZONI [X]	93	69	97	66	81	4	0.00	-0.63	0.00	0.00	0	–	–	–	–	6	0	0	0
	CLARKSDALE [X]	90	68	95	65	79	3	0.00	-0.70	0.00	0.00	0	45.63	118	–	–	4	0	0	0
	CLEVELAND [X]	92	67	96	63	79	2	0.00	-0.74	0.00	0.00	0	37.29	94	–	–	6	0	0	0
	GREENVILLE [X]	93	68	96	63	81	4	0.00	-0.63	0.00	0.00	0	35.14	92	–	–	7	0	0	0
	GREENWOOD [X]	93	66	96	63	79	2	0.00	-0.76	0.00	0.00	0	29.31	76	–	–	6	0	0	0
	INDIANOLA 1S	94	69	97	65	81	–	0.06	–	0.06	0.06	–	31.42	–	85	80	7	0	1	0
	INVERNESS 5E	93	70	96	65	81	–	0.00	–	0.00	0.00	–	27.07	–	92	71	5	0	0	0
	LYON	92	66	95	61	79	–	0.00	–	0.00	0.00	–	32.48	–	86	76	5	0	0	0
	MACON	92	68	97	64	80	–	0.00	–	0.00	0.00	–	26.68	–	80	74	5	0	0	0
	MOORHEAD [X]	94	70	98	67	82	4	0.00	-0.79	0.00	0.00	0	27.72	69	–	–	7	0	0	0
	ONWARD	93	68	96	65	81	–	0.00	–	0.00	0.10	–	27.70	–	88	80	6	0	0	0
	PERTHSHIRE	91	68	96	64	80	–	0.00	–	0.00	0.00	–	–	–	86	78	4	0	0	0
	ROLLING FORK [X]	95	68	98	66	82	5	0.06	-0.62	0.06	0.06	5	21.50	54	–	–	7	0	1	0
	SCOTT	92	69	95	65	80	–	0.00	–	0.00	0.06	–	–	–	–	–	6	0	0	0
	SIDON	93	69	97	66	81	–	0.12	–	0.12	0.12	–	36.40	–	94	81	5	0	1	0
	STARKVILLE	91	67	97	63	79	–	0.02	–	0.02	0.03	–	–	–	90	78	4	0	1	0
	TUNICA [X]	90	70	95	63	80	5	0.00	-0.63	0.00	0.07	6	40.86	106	–	–	4	0	0	0
	TUNICA 1W	90	65	95	59	78	–	0.09	–	0.09	0.09	–	35.12	–	79	76	3	0	1	0
	VANCE	91	66	96	61	78	–	0.00	–	0.00	0.00	–	33.00	–	79	75	4	0	0	0
	VERONA	92	67	98	64	79	–	0.00	–	0.00	0.00	–	35.10	–	92	79	5	0	0	0
	VICKSBURG [X]	92	69	95	66	80	3	0.44	-0.33	0.44	0.44	29	27.89	67	–	–	5	0	1	0
	YAZOO CITY [X]	92	68	96	65	80	2	0.00	-0.63	0.00	0.00	0	35.13	83	–	–	5	0	0	0
	STONEVILLE [X]	94	68	97	64	81	5	0.00	-0.75	0.00	0.00	0	37.94	101	93	80	7	0	0	0
MO	DELTA	89	60	94	52	73	1	0.00	-0.82	0.00	0.07	4	43.88	120	83	72	3	0	0	0
	STEELE	90	65	96	55	76	2	0.00	-0.62	0.00	0.00	0	32.47	89	89	79	3	0	0	0
	GLENNONVILLE	88	62	94	54	74	0	0.00	-0.54	0.00	0.45	32	28.98	90	85	72	3	0	0	0
	PORTAGEVILLE LF	89	64	95	54	76	3	0.00	-0.71	0.00	0.00	0	30.02	85	91	75	3	0	0	0
	CLARKTON	89	63	95	54	75	1	0.00	-0.55	0.00	0.06	4	36.49	114	88	73	4	0	0	0
	CARDWELL	89	64	94	55	75	1	0.00	-0.80	0.00	0.00	0	30.78	86	89	76	2	0	0	0
	CHARLESTON	89	64	96	55	76	4	0.00	-0.52	0.00	0.00	0	32.68	94	93	76	3	0	0	0
	PORTAGEVILLE DC	89	65	95	56	77	4	0.00	-0.71	0.00	0.00	0	28.72	82	88	77	4	0	0	0

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. [X] Based on 1971-2000 normals.

Weather and Crop Summary: Above-normal temperatures and dry conditions aided harvest of all crops. Rice and soybean harvests approached completion. Cotton harvesting got underway, and most cotton gins continuously ran.

U.S. Crop Production Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on September 12, 2002. Forecasts refer to September 1.

Corn production is forecast at 8.85 billion bushels, down less than 1 percent from last month and down 7 percent from 2001. Yields are expected to average 125.4 bushels per acre, up 0.2 bushel from August, but down 12.8 bushels from last year. If realized, both the yield and production would be at their lowest levels since 1995. Yields are lower than last month across much of the Corn Belt and along the Atlantic Coastal Plain as hot, dry conditions persisted. However, yields are up in the northern Corn Belt, northern Great Plains, and southern Great Plains where total precipitation for the month was above normal. Farmers expect to harvest 70.5 million acres of corn for grain, down 460,000 acres from August but up 3 percent from 2001.

Soybean production is forecast at 2.66 billion bushels, up 1 percent from August but 8 percent below 2001. Yields are expected to average 37.0 bushels per acre, up 0.5 bushel from last month. If realized, this would be the lowest production since 1999. Acreage for harvest is forecast at 71.8 million acres, down slightly from August and 2 percent below last year. Area expected for harvest decreased by 230,000 acres in four States due to abandonment. The States with the largest acreage reductions are Kansas and Nebraska. Downward adjustments to harvested acres were also made in North Carolina and South Dakota. Yield prospects improved in Arkansas, Oklahoma, and across the northern Corn Belt due to mild temperatures and adequate moisture supplies. Yield prospects declined in the Ohio Valley and Atlantic Coast States due to above-normal temperatures.

All cotton production is forecast at 18.1 million 480-pound bales, down 2 percent from last month and 11 percent below last year's record-high production. Yield is expected to average 675 pounds per acre, the same as last month. The reduced production is due primarily to reduced harvested acreage in Arkansas, Louisiana, South Carolina, and Texas, and lower yields along the Atlantic Coast. Harvested acreage, at 12.9 million acres, was reduced based on administrative data. The September harvested area reflects decreases of 40,000 acres in Arkansas, 70,000 acres in Louisiana, 9,000 acres in South Carolina, and 102,000 acres in Texas. Conditions improved in Arkansas, Missouri, and Texas, leading to higher yield expectations than last month.

California Navel orange production for the 2002-03 season is forecast at 40.0 million boxes (1.50 million tons), up 18 percent from last season's revised 34.0 million boxes (1.28 million tons). This initial forecast is based on an objective measurement survey conducted in California's Central Valley. Fruit set is up significantly from last year and the highest since 1992. Weather has been mostly favorable during the growing season, although some wind scarring occurred. Fruit sizes are small, but there is an abundance of fruit on the trees, and the crop is developing well overall.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 14, 2002

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center (301-763-8000, Ext. 7503)

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP, °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	90	68	96	64	79	4	0.69	-0.28	0.67	1.42	76	38.55	98	85	38	5	0	2	1
	HUNTSVILLE	93	67	99	64	80	6	0.08	-0.95	0.04	0.08	4	31.20	76	87	43	6	0	2	0
	MOBILE	89	72	95	70	80	2	0.90	-0.64	0.56	2.20	71	39.54	79	93	63	4	0	4	1
	MONTGOMERY	93	69	99	67	81	3	0.70	-0.34	0.46	0.70	35	24.21	60	95	49	5	0	2	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	56	45	59	40	50	0	0.19	-0.49	0.07	1.36	99	8.73	84	88	73	0	0	4	0
	BARROW	39	32	42	26	35	1	0.66	0.50	0.25	1.61	474	3.62	116	90	89	0	3	5	0
	FAIRBANKS	57	39	66	30	48	1	0.01	-0.25	0.01	0.44	79	11.14	150	89	70	0	2	1	0
	JUNEAU	55	45	58	39	50	-1	1.27	-0.39	0.60	2.54	81	34.28	99	96	90	0	0	7	1
	KODIAK	56	44	60	37	50	-1	0.76	-0.98	0.57	0.77	24	47.99	100	86	76	0	0	3	1
	NOME	46	34	48	31	40	-5	0.24	-0.38	0.11	1.31	100	9.03	79	88	79	0	3	5	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	69	46	74	41	58	-1	2.02	1.53	1.15	3.98	390	8.80	54	95	46	0	0	5	2
	PHOENIX	96	76	104	74	86	-1	0.20	0.04	0.20	0.50	167	1.87	35	64	44	5	0	1	0
	TUCSON	90	67	95	64	79	-3	1.03	0.70	0.77	1.69	249	6.45	76	79	49	5	0	4	1
	YUMA	100	77	109	71	88	-2	0.02	-0.03	0.00	0.02	15	0.19	9	59	40	7	0	1	0
AR	FORT SMITH	90	68	95	64	79	3	0.00	-0.83	0.00	0.00	0	34.10	115	92	49	4	0	0	0
	LITTLE ROCK	91	69	95	65	80	4	0.00	-0.86	0.00	0.00	0	29.19	85	84	38	5	0	0	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	94	63	97	57	79	1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	1.59	33	42	24	6	0	0	0
	FRESNO	95	61	100	54	78	2	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	2.73	34	66	33	6	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	72	60	78	58	66	-4	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	1.68	17	92	72	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	95	55	100	50	75	0	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.11	85	10.97	49	57	35	6	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	92	55	97	50	73	1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	8.37	69	83	18	6	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	77	65	82	63	71	-1	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.33	471	1.91	24	87	68	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	74	54	87	51	64	0	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	5.96	44	89	71	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	93	54	98	48	74	0	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	4.63	50	70	41	6	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	70	46	77	37	58	2	0.49	0.29	0.44	0.49	114	2.68	50	91	51	0	0	3	0
	CO SPRINGS	71	52	88	48	61	0	1.03	0.72	0.40	1.03	132	5.82	38	89	45	0	0	6	0
	DENVER INTL	73	53	86	47	63	0	0.38	0.16	0.23	0.46	100	6.31	56	93	51	0	0	4	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	76	57	82	50	67	0	0.82	0.63	0.39	1.49	403	4.52	73	86	62	0	0	4	0
	PUEBLO	79	56	93	48	68	2	0.27	0.07	0.18	0.27	54	2.76	26	81	48	1	0	5	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	80	58	84	50	69	2	0.01	-0.82	0.01	2.51	149	26.92	85	85	50	0	0	1	0
	HARTFORD	84	53	91	47	69	4	0.00	-0.96	0.00	0.86	45	26.16	81	87	41	2	0	0	0
DC	WASHINGTON	85	63	91	58	74	2	0.01	-0.88	0.01	0.85	49	19.28	69	84	44	2	0	1	0
DE	WILMINGTON	83	57	90	52	70	1	0.03	-0.92	0.01	1.56	85	22.80	74	97	42	1	0	3	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	88	73	93	71	81	0	1.47	-0.14	0.76	2.61	81	44.31	124	93	60	1	0	4	2
	JACKSONVILLE	89	71	92	68	80	1	1.59	-0.38	0.73	2.16	55	36.94	93	96	59	2	0	5	2
	KEY WEST	88	80	90	76	84	0	1.04	-0.27	0.71	6.28	233	31.50	116	89	73	2	0	5	1
	MIAMI	88	75	90	70	82	-1	2.19	0.13	1.70	4.38	103	53.36	125	96	72	2	0	5	1
	ORLANDO	89	74	91	72	81	-1	0.56	-0.90	0.24	2.07	70	45.06	118	97	64	5	0	5	0
	PENSACOLA	88	73	96	71	81	1	1.83	0.41	1.33	1.83	63	37.28	76	93	64	3	0	3	1
	TALLAHASSEE	89	70	94	66	80	0	5.77	4.50	2.28	6.08	230	40.20	81	94	59	5	0	3	3
	TAMPA	87	75	93	73	81	-1	2.02	0.33	1.03	5.52	158	41.21	116	94	65	3	0	4	2
	WEST PALM	88	75	92	73	82	0	0.53	-1.49	0.44	1.00	25	50.54	117	87	63	2	0	3	0
GA	ATHENS	90	65	98	58	77	3	4.18	3.35	3.40	4.18	253	29.51	84	81	46	3	0	2	2
	ATLANTA	87	68	95	67	78	3	1.08	0.10	0.78	1.08	57	25.86	70	75	48	4	0	2	1
	AUGUSTA	92	64	99	57	78	3	3.71	2.85	3.70	3.74	209	26.66	79	93	44	5	0	2	1
	COLUMBUS	91	70	99	63	80	2	1.61	0.86	0.97	1.61	106	29.91	82	84	41	4	0	2	2
	MACON	90	65	97	58	77	1	1.97	1.17	1.42	1.97	121	25.52	75	93	48	4	0	2	2
	SAVANNAH	89	71	96	67	80	2	0.85	-0.45	0.60	0.98	36	30.07	77	96	63	3	0	4	1
HI	HILO	83	70	85	70	76	0	3.44	1.18	1.33	5.37	118	111.2	129	90	82	0	0	7	3
	HONOLULU	89	76	90	74	82	0	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.00	0	9.63	93	74	67	1	0	0	0
	KAHULUI	87	70	90	62	78	-1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	9.71	79	80	69	1	0	0	0
	LIHUE	85	74	86	71	80	0	0.23	-0.33	0.13	0.59	57	25.37	105	81	74	0	0	5	0
ID	BOISE	85	54	96	44	69	3	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.22	71	3.58	44	44	24	2	0	0	0
	LEWISTON	88	53	94	45	71	5	0.01	-0.16	0.01	0.06	18	7.71	85	62	36	5	0	1	0
	POCATELLO	78	44	87	36	61	1	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.78	217	5.29	60	84	39	0	0	0	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	83	56	92	49	70	4	0.03	-0.79	0.03	0.68	39	28.93	109	96	53	2	0	1	0
	MOLINE	85	57	94	48	71	4	0.01	-0.76	0.01	0.01	1	28.92	100	88	46	2	0	1	0
	PEORIA	83	59	90	50	71	4	0.00	-0.72	0.00	0.04	3	28.67	110	97	50	3	0	0	0
	ROCKFORD	82	55	90	47	68	4	0.05	-0.81	0.04	0.92	51	27.68	100	93	46	1	0	2	0
	SPRINGFIELD	85	58	92	49	72	4	0.03	-0.64	0.03	0.04	3	33.64	129	94	45	3	0	1	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	90	63	97	53	76	5	0.00	-0.72	0.00	0.22	15	31.70	98	84	37	3	0	0	0
	FORT WAYNE	85	56	92	48	71	5	0.35	-0.32	0.35	0.35	25	25.52	95	94	37	2	0	1	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	87	63	94	55	75	7	0.08	-0.61	0.08	0.08	6	27.56	92	90	41	3	0	1	0
	SOUTH BEND	85	57	94	49	71	6	0.00	-0.91	0.00	0.12	6	22.43	80	89	37	3	0	0	0
IA	BURLINGTON	82	58	89	50	70	2	0.01	-0.84	0.01	0.01	1	31.69	112	96	48	0	0	1	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	80	56	89	48	68	3	0.06	-0.76	0.05	0.43	25	28.49	110	97	52	0	0	2	0
	DES MOINES	80	60	91	52	70	3	0.07	-0.69	0.07	0.07	4	21.03	77	84	53	2	0	1	0
	DUBUQUE	78	55	88	48	67	4	0.10	-0.79	0.07	1.00	53	34.66	128	92	60	0	0	3	0
	SIOUX CITY	79	56	92	47	68	3	0.40	-0.17	0.16	0.40	34	21.39	103	95	58	1	0	4	0
	WATERLOO	81	54	94	45	68	4	0.05	-0.67	0.03	0.07	5	26.57	102	96	64	1	0	3	0
KS	CONCORDIA	80	60	94	54	70	0	1.67	1.08	1.66	1.67	139	13.41	58	86	65	2	0	2	1
	DODGE CITY	80	62	87	57	71	0	0.04	-0.36	0.04	0.04	5	10.96	60	96	62	0	0	1	0
	GOODLAND	77	57	89	50	67	1	1.25	0.99	1.13	1.25	223	8.29	49	94	64	0	0	4	1
	TOPEKA	85	63	94	56	74	4	0.87	-0.01	0.59	0.87	49	21.38	79	91	57	3	0	2	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 14, 2002

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	84	66	100	64	75	2	0.38	-0.31	0.27	0.38	28	23.33	101	82	57	0	0	3	0
KY	JACKSON	87	63	93	56	75	6	0.37	-0.54	0.37	0.37	20	35.20	98	78	36	3	0	1	0
	LEXINGTON	89	63	97	56	76	6	0.65	-0.09	0.65	0.65	44	28.91	85	75	38	3	0	1	1
	LOUISVILLE	90	67	98	59	79	7	0.23	-0.49	0.23	0.31	22	31.67	97	80	34	3	0	1	0
	PADUCAH	92	61	98	52	77	6	0.00	-0.82	0.00	0.00	0	34.47	99	91	34	4	0	0	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	91	72	95	70	82	3	0.47	-0.72	0.29	1.29	52	34.88	74	94	53	6	0	2	0
	LAKE CHARLES	92	73	96	71	83	3	0.70	-0.76	0.67	1.12	39	45.51	111	95	53	5	0	2	1
	NEW ORLEANS	90	76	93	74	83	3	0.41	-1.04	0.29	2.21	74	30.51	63	89	68	5	0	2	0
	SHREVEPORT	93	71	96	69	82	4	0.08	-0.61	0.08	0.62	47	23.85	67	85	41	6	0	1	0
ME	CARIBOU	73	49	89	38	61	6	1.24	0.46	0.98	2.49	155	26.61	101	96	57	0	0	3	1
	PORTLAND	81	54	93	44	68	8	0.08	-0.67	0.08	0.63	43	27.51	90	86	45	1	0	1	0
MD	BALTIMORE	83	55	90	50	69	0	0.05	-0.89	0.05	0.99	54	22.36	74	87	39	1	0	1	0
MA	BOSTON	84	62	91	54	73	7	0.00	-0.80	0.00	1.26	79	25.33	87	74	39	2	0	0	0
	WORCESTER	79	58	88	46	68	6	0.04	-0.94	0.04	0.63	33	28.33	84	82	42	0	0	1	0
MI	ALPENA	83	54	93	46	68	10	0.14	-0.53	0.14	0.16	12	19.73	95	95	43	3	0	1	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	83	54	90	46	69	6	0.00	-1.06	0.00	0.00	0	22.07	85	93	41	2	0	0	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	82	49	90	38	66	8	0.05	-0.72	0.04	0.15	9	17.02	82	96	45	2	0	2	0
	LANSING	87	49	93	41	68	6	0.00	-0.87	0.00	0.00	0	17.91	79	92	36	3	0	0	0
	MUSKEGON	81	55	89	48	68	6	0.04	-0.83	0.03	0.18	10	20.58	92	97	56	0	0	2	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	82	57	91	50	70	8	0.08	-0.77	0.07	0.12	7	23.83	102	94	47	2	0	2	0
MN	DULUTH	74	54	87	43	64	8	1.12	0.09	1.12	2.17	104	25.21	108	89	57	0	0	1	1
	INT'L FALLS	75	48	88	36	62	7	0.07	-0.67	0.04	0.67	44	21.17	115	94	50	0	0	2	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	80	62	91	53	71	8	0.29	-0.38	0.16	2.75	190	32.86	142	84	59	1	0	2	0
	ROCHESTER	77	55	88	48	66	6	0.48	-0.29	0.35	0.73	45	27.22	110	92	62	0	0	5	0
	ST. CLOUD	77	56	91	48	66	7	0.89	0.16	0.67	5.49	352	28.20	132	96	54	1	0	4	1
MS	JACKSON	93	70	98	66	81	4	0.00	-0.76	0.00	0.31	20	41.50	103	88	44	5	0	0	0
	MERIDIAN	93	67	100	61	80	2	0.05	-0.80	0.05	0.13	8	26.62	62	94	48	5	0	1	0
	TUPELO	92	67	98	64	80	5	0.00	-0.78	0.00	0.00	0	37.96	96	90	44	5	0	0	0
MO	COLUMBIA	84	61	91	54	73	4	0.56	-0.25	0.56	0.64	39	34.36	117	94	46	1	0	1	1
	KANSAS CITY	85	63	95	55	74	4	0.50	-0.58	0.26	0.50	24	20.17	72	91	51	2	0	2	0
	SAINT LOUIS	88	66	94	59	77	5	0.05	-0.64	0.05	0.05	4	30.65	110	83	41	3	0	1	0
	SPRINGFIELD	86	62	93	55	74	3	0.08	-1.11	0.08	0.08	3	29.44	94	87	48	1	0	1	0
MT	BILLINGS	79	52	86	49	66	5	0.00	-0.29	0.00	0.61	115	7.28	65	64	27	0	0	0	0
	BUTTE	73	34	81	30	54	1	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.54	102	9.75	95	88	22	0	2	0	0
	GLASGOW	78	48	85	42	63	4	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.61	136	11.44	124	84	44	0	0	0	0
	GREAT FALLS	78	44	85	40	61	4	0.00	-0.29	0.00	0.73	120	13.04	108	79	22	0	0	0	0
	HAVRE	77	44	85	39	61	3	0.01	-0.24	0.01	0.73	146	12.53	134	87	45	0	0	1	0
	KALISPELL	77	39	84	35	58	3	0.00	-0.29	0.00	0.55	93	9.73	78	93	45	0	0	0	0
	MISSOULA	81	40	88	34	60	2	0.02	-0.23	0.02	0.27	52	8.86	86	81	47	0	0	1	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	78	58	93	49	68	2	2.33	1.72	0.90	2.48	197	14.46	68	92	59	1	0	4	2
	LINCOLN	79	56	92	48	68	0	1.42	0.71	1.41	1.42	99	21.31	95	91	57	1	0	2	1
	NORFOLK	78	57	93	50	67	2	1.20	0.66	0.71	1.20	109	16.64	77	91	62	1	0	6	1
	NORTH PLATTE	77	56	92	46	67	3	0.77	0.47	0.69	1.12	184	8.57	52	92	50	1	0	3	1
	OMAHA	80	59	94	51	70	3	0.51	-0.26	0.30	0.51	34	22.31	94	83	55	1	0	2	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	72	53	84	49	63	1	0.60	0.32	0.23	0.64	121	6.40	48	93	61	0	0	5	0
	VALENTINE	74	53	93	46	63	0	1.10	0.74	0.80	1.10	153	10.45	64	95	58	1	0	5	1
NV	ELY	76	37	83	31	57	-1	0.16	-0.03	0.16	0.27	69	2.67	37	75	34	0	2	1	0
	LAS VEGAS	92	69	98	62	80	-3	0.27	0.21	0.27	0.31	282	0.93	28	43	28	5	0	1	0
	RENO	86	48	93	43	67	3	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.00	0	3.72	73	45	22	2	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	85	36	94	30	61	-1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.10	45	3.99	69	44	23	2	1	0	0
NH	CONCORD	84	50	95	38	67	6	0.01	-0.71	0.01	0.27	19	24.45	95	96	37	3	0	1	0
NJ	NEWARK	84	61	91	54	72	2	0.00	-0.96	0.00	1.01	53	25.72	77	72	39	1	0	0	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	77	59	85	54	68	-3	1.18	0.94	0.50	1.19	225	4.66	68	87	46	0	0	6	1
NY	ALBANY	82	54	91	47	68	6	0.00	-0.78	0.00	0.08	5	24.44	90	91	45	2	0	0	0
	BINGHAMTON	81	53	90	44	67	7	0.01	-0.84	0.01	0.18	11	27.68	101	72	34	1	0	1	0
	BUFFALO	80	57	91	47	69	6	0.41	-0.53	0.38	0.43	23	26.43	95	86	48	1	0	2	0
	ROCHESTER	83	57	94	45	70	7	0.12	-0.72	0.10	0.12	7	22.78	95	82	44	3	0	2	0
	SYRACUSE	83	55	92	45	69	6	0.13	-0.86	0.06	0.53	27	26.80	97	86	39	2	0	3	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	81	54	90	50	68	1	1.41	0.50	1.34	1.42	75	25.33	73	96	52	1	0	2	1
	CHARLOTTE	84	62	92	59	73	-1	1.43	0.55	1.43	1.48	85	23.58	76	83	50	1	0	1	1
	GREENSBORO	82	62	88	54	72	1	0.93	-0.08	0.80	1.36	70	21.96	70	85	54	0	0	2	1
	HATTERAS	81	71	85	61	76	0	3.51	2.14	3.27	4.75	169	39.76	99	88	68	0	0	2	1
	RALEIGH	83	62	89	53	73	0	0.52	-0.49	0.52	0.89	45	26.15	83	90	59	0	0	1	1
	WILMINGTON	84	69	93	65	77	1	1.27	-0.44	0.93	1.47	43	35.89	83	93	61	1	0	3	1
ND	BISMARCK	75	51	83	46	63	4	0.34	-0.03	0.33	0.35	45	9.85	73	88	60	0	0	2	0
	DICKINSON	76	47	85	42	62	3	0.00	-0.36	0.00	0.05	7	9.99	76	90	34	0	0	0	0
	FARGO	77	53	91	43	65	5	0.06	-0.44	0.06	0.78	76	20.53	125	92	49	1	0	1	0
	GRAND FORKS	74	51	80	46	62	3	0.25	-0.21	0.24	0.37	39	18.05	118	97	52	0	0	2	0
	JAMESTOWN	74	49	81	41	62	2	0.51	0.11	0.51	1.16	143	12.24	82	97	54	0	0	1	1
	WILLISTON	77	43	87	36	60	2	0.16	-0.14	0.16	0.36	59	12.71	112	97	51	0	0	1	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	83	57	91	49	70	5	0.25	-0.58	0.25	0.62	38	27.69	98	81	38	2	0	1	0
	CINCINNATI	88	62	96	52	75	6	0.16	-0.51	0.16	0.20	14	29.37	93	77	36	3	0	1	0
	CLEVELAND	85	59	93	50	72	7	0.28	-0.65	0.28	0.28	15	24.28	88	87	40	3	0	1	0
	COLUMBUS	88	61	95	51	74	6	0.00	-0.71	0.00	0.00	0	27.44	96	89	45	3	0	0	0
	DAYTON	86	61	94	50	73	6	0.00	-0.63	0.00	0.45	34	25.04	86	79	33	3	0	0	0
	MANSFIELD	84	57	92	47	71	7	0.00	-0.87	0.00	0.03	2	24.94	78	85	32	3	0	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 14, 2002

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	88	58	96	48	73	8	0.18	-0.52	0.18	0.20	14	20.25	84	79	32	3	0	1	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	82	53	89	46	67	4	0.01	-0.95	0.01	0.60	32	30.49	111	87	45	0	0	1	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	86	67	92	65	77	2	1.29	0.40	0.98	1.29	78	25.29	98	94	56	2	0	3	1
	TULSA	89	67	95	64	78	3	0.35	-0.76	0.35	0.35	17	23.87	80	96	61	4	0	1	0
OR	ASTORIA	70	54	78	48	62	3	0.27	-0.30	0.26	0.38	36	36.03	92	96	87	0	0	2	0
	BURNS	83	34	91	24	58	2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	3.61	51	52	21	1	2	0	0
	EUGENE	82	47	89	41	65	2	0.00	-0.37	0.00	0.00	0	19.41	65	81	57	0	0	0	0
	MEDFORD	92	51	98	42	71	4	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.42	127	7.12	56	73	24	6	0	0	0
	PENDLETON	88	53	93	45	70	5	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	6.09	73	49	29	4	0	0	0
	PORTLAND	83	55	88	50	69	4	0.00	-0.37	0.00	0.00	0	19.17	87	88	64	0	0	0	0
	SALEM	83	49	89	42	66	2	0.01	-0.30	0.01	0.10	17	21.67	93	90	59	0	0	1	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	84	52	92	43	68	3	0.00	-1.06	0.00	0.00	0	22.43	69	90	40	2	0	0	0
	ERIE	80	60	88	49	70	4	1.29	0.15	1.29	1.29	56	28.13	98	81	68	0	0	1	1
	MIDDLETOWN	84	57	92	50	71	3	0.00	-0.83	0.00	0.18	11	22.56	78	92	40	2	0	0	0
	PHILADELPHIA	86	62	93	57	74	4	0.03	-0.91	0.03	1.39	76	22.48	73	76	41	2	0	1	0
	PITTSBURGH	83	54	91	46	69	3	0.00	-0.79	0.00	0.46	29	21.98	78	87	32	2	0	0	0
	WILKES-BARRE	84	53	93	44	68	4	0.00	-0.92	0.00	0.30	17	23.64	88	78	29	2	0	0	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	87	50	96	44	69	4	0.00	-0.96	0.00	0.14	7	24.56	83	85	32	3	0	0	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	82	58	88	52	70	4	0.00	-0.89	0.00	1.26	70	24.39	75	85	49	0	0	0	0
SC	BEAUFORT	88	72	95	71	80	3	0.83	-0.53	0.45	1.15	39	34.62	89	92	57	2	0	3	0
	CHARLESTON	88	71	95	70	80	2	0.00	-1.52	0.00	0.49	16	35.94	91	90	58	2	0	0	0
	COLUMBIA	89	69	95	62	79	3	2.35	1.37	1.85	2.39	116	30.44	82	78	52	2	0	2	1
	GREENVILLE	85	63	93	58	74	1	2.61	1.70	1.72	2.62	146	27.70	76	82	43	2	0	2	2
SD	ABERDEEN	75	50	94	40	63	2	0.29	-0.13	0.27	0.33	38	13.17	80	93	62	1	0	2	0
	HURON	79	54	96	42	66	3	0.26	-0.15	0.13	0.26	31	11.76	69	95	49	1	0	3	0
	RAPID CITY	72	52	82	45	62	0	1.49	1.27	0.85	1.82	379	9.01	66	91	54	0	0	3	1
	SIOUX FALLS	77	55	95	46	66	3	0.64	0.02	0.31	0.64	50	19.23	98	92	56	1	0	4	0
TN	BRISTOL	88	56	94	49	72	4	0.02	-0.72	0.02	0.03	2	24.46	79	92	35	3	0	1	0
	CHATTANOOGA	91	65	96	63	78	4	0.27	-0.77	0.25	0.27	13	28.98	74	82	52	5	0	2	0
	KNOXVILLE	91	64	95	60	77	4	0.32	-0.39	0.23	0.32	24	37.78	107	87	41	4	0	2	0
	MEMPHIS	89	71	95	65	80	4	0.00	-0.79	0.00	0.00	0	41.14	108	81	47	2	0	0	0
	NASHVILLE	90	66	95	60	78	5	0.32	-0.56	0.32	0.34	20	37.52	109	83	41	3	0	1	0
TX	ABILENE	87	68	92	63	78	1	1.00	0.34	0.68	1.00	76	20.27	121	94	58	2	0	3	1
	AMARILLO	80	60	84	56	70	0	0.49	0.04	0.41	0.49	50	12.60	79	97	52	0	0	3	0
	AUSTIN	91	70	93	66	80	-1	0.62	0.01	0.47	2.26	193	20.78	91	86	55	5	0	2	0
	BEAUMONT	91	74	95	72	83	3	2.07	0.60	1.94	3.03	106	35.86	85	10	59	5	0	2	1
	BROWNSVILLE	95	75	101	72	85	3	0.35	-0.90	0.25	0.39	16	8.91	50	95	56	7	0	4	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	91	73	96	69	82	0	0.87	-0.30	0.48	1.17	51	11.27	51	94	60	5	0	3	0
	DEL RIO	93	73	96	70	83	2	0.21	-0.23	0.15	0.47	55	8.47	64	84	48	6	0	2	0
	EL PASO	89	68	94	64	79	2	0.48	0.09	0.27	0.48	62	4.73	72	75	35	2	0	3	0
	FORT WORTH	90	72	94	71	81	2	1.08	0.63	0.55	1.08	129	33.03	138	88	46	5	0	2	2
	GALVESTON	89	77	93	74	83	1	1.98	0.55	0.96	7.55	270	42.04	139	92	62	4	0	3	2
	HOUSTON	91	73	95	73	82	2	0.37	-0.65	0.24	3.76	184	30.98	93	95	59	5	0	2	0
	LUBBOCK	84	63	88	60	74	2	1.19	0.58	0.89	1.26	104	11.94	84	97	60	0	0	3	1
	MIDLAND	88	66	92	61	77	2	0.23	-0.29	0.16	0.23	23	4.45	43	85	56	2	0	3	0
	SAN ANGELO	89	66	95	63	78	2	1.31	0.64	0.78	1.31	101	8.10	55	90	56	3	0	5	1
	SAN ANTONIO	88	71	93	68	79	-1	2.60	1.95	1.70	4.45	348	31.48	138	91	57	5	0	2	2
	VICTORIA	91	72	96	69	81	0	1.26	0.11	0.55	1.31	60	21.67	78	97	65	4	0	3	1
	WACO	92	71	95	68	82	2	1.14	0.55	1.07	1.55	144	17.49	78	91	60	5	0	2	1
	WICHITA FALLS	88	69	93	67	79	2	1.51	0.79	1.45	1.51	107	20.58	100	94	61	4	0	4	1
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	76	55	86	52	65	-2	0.29	0.01	0.29	0.53	104	7.83	68	84	38	0	0	1	0
VT	BURLINGTON	84	55	98	48	70	9	0.85	-0.08	0.82	0.85	46	23.91	93	91	37	3	0	3	1
VA	LYNCHBURG	85	54	91	47	69	0	0.01	-0.89	0.01	0.07	4	20.50	65	86	38	2	0	1	0
	NORFOLK	81	68	89	57	74	0	0.30	-0.66	0.23	2.13	110	30.72	90	90	59	0	0	3	0
	RICHMOND	83	61	88	52	72	1	0.07	-0.85	0.05	1.34	74	22.43	70	91	52	0	0	2	0
	ROANOKE	84	57	94	51	71	2	0.31	-0.60	0.31	0.75	41	18.60	60	83	46	1	0	1	0
	WASH/DULLES	84	54	91	49	69	0	0.00	-0.91	0.00	0.38	21	22.85	76	83	40	1	0	0	0
WA	OLYMPIA	77	46	83	42	62	2	0.27	-0.18	0.25	0.43	49	29.62	101	99	72	0	0	3	0
	QUILLAYUTE	68	50	75	45	59	2	0.77	-0.05	0.63	1.27	82	57.86	96	95	81	0	0	4	1
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	75	54	80	48	64	2	0.01	-0.35	0.01	0.09	13	21.39	100	89	63	0	0	1	0
	SPOKANE	83	49	90	41	66	5	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.04	12	8.24	77	61	25	1	0	0	0
	YAKIMA	84	44	91	35	64	2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	3.69	73	81	42	1	0	0	0
WV	BECKLEY	83	55	89	43	69	4	0.00	-0.75	0.00	0.00	0	26.02	83	84	46	0	0	0	0
	CHARLESTON	88	56	94	48	72	4	0.05	-0.79	0.05	0.05	3	28.37	87	93	33	4	0	1	0
	ELKINS	83	44	90	37	64	0	0.03	-0.90	0.01	0.06	3	35.41	103	98	26	1	0	3	0
	HUNTINGTON	88	59	97	49	74	5	0.20	-0.45	0.20	0.20	15	30.81	98	91	34	3	0	1	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	80	56	92	50	68	7	0.45	-0.50	0.38	4.83	242	32.75	130	93	50	2	0	3	0
	GREEN BAY	79	53	88	48	66	6	0.17	-0.61	0.16	1.11	69	21.98	101	99	58	0	0	2	0
	LA CROSSE	80	59	94	52	69	5	0.36	-0.49	0.21	1.76	99	24.45	97	97	49	2	0	3	0
	MADISON	80	54	90	47	67	5	0.15	-0.63	0.13	0.94	56	20.61	81	95	54	1	0	2	0
	MILWAUKEE	80	59	90	53	70	5	0.02	-0.80	0.02	1.38	81	21.99	85	82	50	1	0	1	0
WY	CASPER	74	46	81	38	60	1	0.29	0.09	0.20	0.29	83	5.20	53	88	45	0	0	4	0
	CHEYENNE	68	52	78	47	60	2	1.73	1.38	1.27	1.73	247	8.19	64	90	57	0	0	4	1
	LANDER	75	49	82	43	62	2	0.00	-0.23	0.00	0.04	10	5.38	55	62	38	0	0	0	0
	SHERIDAN	76	46	83	41	61	2	0.50	0.20	0.33	0.62	113	8.38	76	85	58	0	0	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

NOTE: These data are preliminary and subject to change. In the past, precipitation totals from a number of stations have been incomplete.

National Agricultural Summary

September 9 - 15, 2002

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Hot weather promoted rapid maturation of the Nation's major row crops during the week. Rain interrupted harvest progress in parts of the southern and central Great Plains and Southeast, but dry weather supported harvest in the northern Great Plains and Corn Belt. Rain also delayed seeding of winter grains on the Great Plains, but provided much-needed soil moisture reserves. Cool, wet weather slowed crop development and limited fieldwork in the Southwest.

Corn: Ninety percent of the crop was at or beyond the dent stage, 45 percent was mature, and 9 percent was harvested. On this date last year, 89 percent was at or beyond the dent stage, 44 percent was mature, and 8 percent was harvested. Normally by this date, 90 percent would be at or beyond the dent stage, 48 percent would be mature, and 8 percent would be harvested. Hot weather promoted ripening across the Corn Belt, and dry conditions aided harvest. Fields matured well ahead of normal in Kentucky and Pennsylvania, but much later than normal in Colorado, Illinois, and Indiana. Harvest was most active along the lower Missouri and Ohio River Valleys, where harvest was nearly one-half complete in Missouri and Kentucky. Harvest gained momentum across the central Corn Belt and was 4 percent complete in Illinois, Indiana, and Iowa. However, very few fields have been harvested in the upper Mississippi Valley and Great Lakes States.

Soybeans: Forty-two percent of the acreage was dropping leaves, exceeding last year's 37 percent and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Above-normal temperatures accelerated ripening in the Corn Belt, lower Mississippi Valley, and northern Great Plains. Progress remained ahead of normal across most of the western Corn Belt and northern Great Plains, and lagged behind normal in the central and eastern Corn Belt. About one-third of the fields began shedding leaves during the week in North Dakota, Iowa, and Minnesota. Progress was only slightly slower in Nebraska and South Dakota. Development remained behind normal in Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio, despite rapid progress during the week. Development also lagged in Kansas and Louisiana.

Cotton: Sixty-four percent of the acreage had open bolls and 9 percent was harvested. Fields with open bolls trailed last year's 66 percent pace but equaled the 5-year average. Harvest progress equaled last year's pace, but trailed the 10-percent average for this date. Above-normal temperatures accelerated ripening across most of the South, but fields with open bolls remained behind normal in the lower Mississippi Valley. On the Atlantic Coastal Plain, fields reached maturity ahead of normal and harvest began early. Rain delayed harvest in parts of the Southeast and southern Great Plains, but progress remained at or ahead of the 5-year average

Small grains: The barley harvest advanced to 91 percent complete, compared with 99 percent on this date last year and the 5-year average of 94 percent. Hot, dry weather favored maturation and harvest on the northern Great Plains, but harvest remained far behind normal in Montana.

The spring wheat harvest was 90 percent complete, well behind last year's 99-percent progress and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. In North Dakota and Montana, hot weather accelerated ripening and dry weather supported harvest.

Winter wheat seeding advanced to 17 percent complete, matching last year's pace and exceeding the 15-percent average for this date. Dry weather aided rapid planting in the Pacific Northwest, especially in Washington, where growers seeded one-fourth of their acreage during the week. In the Great Plains, rain interrupted progress in most areas, but the precipitation aided germination of early-planted fields and provided a much-needed boost to depleted soil moisture reserves. In Nebraska, rain delays were brief, allowing growers to sow about one-fifth of their acreage. Planting remained slightly ahead of normal in Kansas, where rain delays were widespread but mostly brief. In the eastern Corn Belt, planting progress was mostly isolated, although Michigan growers seeded 8 percent of their acreage during the week.

Rice: Harvest progressed to 45 percent complete, 4 percentage points less than this time last year but equal to the 5-year average. Dry weather aided progress in the interior Mississippi Delta, where harvest advanced 16 percentage points in Arkansas and 15 percentage points in Mississippi and the Missouri Bootheel. Harvest accelerated in California, but progress remained behind normal.

Sorghum: Eighty-one percent was turning color or beyond, 52 percent was mature, and 30 percent was harvested. All three stages trailed last year's early pace and the 5-year average. Cool nighttime temperatures slightly limited development on the central and southern High Plains, while above-normal temperatures promoted ripening elsewhere. Development was least advanced in Colorado and New Mexico, where only about one-half of the fields were turning color. In contrast, most fields were mature and more than two-thirds were harvested in the lower Mississippi Valley, as hot, dry weather aided ripening and harvest. In the southern Great Plains, more than one-half of the crop was mature, but rain sharply curtailed harvest progress. Harvest began in the central and southern Corn Belt and gradually gained momentum in the central and northern Great Plains.

Peanuts: Seven percent of the crop was harvested, compared with 5 percent on this date last year and the 5-year average of 9 percent. Rain interrupted harvest progress in Florida and Georgia, but also favorably softened soils for lifting. A few fields have been harvested along the Atlantic Coastal Plain and in the southern Great Plains, but progress was isolated.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 15, 2002

Weekly U.S. Crop Progress and Condition Tables provided by USDA/NASS

Corn Percent Dented

	Sep 15 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	63	44	83	77
IL	92	80	97	93
IN	83	64	98	91
IA	97	88	85	91
KS	95	93	96	97
KY	99	95	100	97
MI	75	49	64	68
MN	94	80	87	91
MO	97	93	95	98
NE	94	89	95	95
NC	99	97	99	97
ND	83	68	95	90
OH	74	52	84	84
PA	79	70	74	65
SD	93	76	90	86
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	98	97	99	98
WI	74	56	44	72
18 Sts	90	78	89	90

These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.

Corn Percent Mature

	Sep 15 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	16	10	31	27
IL	44	24	68	55
IN	33	20	54	50
IA	59	35	37	55
KS	71	58	73	71
KY	90	70	90	76
MI	21	9	16	26
MN	22	9	11	30
MO	84	65	73	78
NE	49	32	41	43
NC	92	84	94	89
ND	25	7	41	31
OH	25	7	24	26
PA	40	30	28	21
SD	37	24	33	31
TN	97	92	91	90
TX	85	82	89	88
WI	15	8	9	22
18 Sts	45	29	44	48

These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.

Corn Percent Harvested

	Sep 15 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	NA	2	1
IL	4	NA	8	7
IN	4	NA	6	6
IA	4	NA	2	3
KS	27	NA	30	27
KY	47	NA	29	33
MI	2	NA	1	2
MN	0	NA	0	0
MO	43	NA	26	30
NE	7	NA	4	5
NC	30	NA	47	41
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	1	NA	1	2
PA	17	NA	7	5
SD	2	NA	1	1
TN	68	NA	43	52
TX	65	NA	65	64
WI	0	NA	0	1
18 Sts	9	NA	8	8

These 18 States harvested 93% of last year's corn acreage.

Sorghum Percent Coloring

	Sep 15 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	98	97	100	98
CO	46	34	57	58
IL	86	78	90	82
KS	80	72	94	90
LA	100	98	100	100
MO	87	80	92	92
NE	80	68	89	87
NM	59	31	63	59
OK	78	69	75	77
SD	91	79	93	86
TX	83	80	93	91
11 Sts	81	74	91	88

These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Sorghum Percent Mature

	Sep 15 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	92	88	91	85
CO	10	5	13	12
IL	48	29	61	37
KS	39	28	46	43
LA	99	90	100	100
MO	56	43	63	56
NE	36	12	26	30
NM	3	2	8	3
OK	56	50	43	30
SD	26	18	35	28
TX	72	70	82	76
11 Sts	52	44	58	53

These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Sorghum Percent Harvested

	Sep 15 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	67	52	75	66
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	3	0	5	2
KS	10	5	24	18
LA	84	69	83	87
MO	24	0	25	18
NE	8	2	2	6
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	35	28	28	15
SD	6	4	4	3
TX	62	60	68	66
11 Sts	30	25	38	34

These 11 States harvested 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Barley Percent Harvested

	Sep 15 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	98	92	98	92
MN	99	96	99	97
MT	73	62	96	94
ND	94	80	100	94
WA	100	99	100	99
5 Sts	91	82	99	94

These 5 States harvested 79% of last year's barley acreage.

Rice Percent Harvested

	Sep 15 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	39	23	46	39
CA	6	2	14	11
LA	87	80	85	88
MS	38	23	43	45
MO	21	6	19	13
TX	97	95	92	90
6 Sts	45	33	49	45

These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested

	Sep 15 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	98	93	98	93
MN	95	91	99	96
MT	78	58	96	92
ND	90	69	100	91
SD	100	100	100	100
WA	100	99	99	99
6 Sts	90	75	99	93

These 6 States harvested 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 15, 2002

Weekly U.S. Crop Progress and Condition Tables provided by USDA/NASS

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves

	Sep 15 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	25	19	42	24
IL	28	9	47	39
IN	39	18	55	58
IA	50	20	13	35
KS	42	31	50	55
KY	37	18	38	33
LA	43	28	69	62
MI	31	11	37	34
MN	54	22	31	44
MS	64	50	64	63
MO	27	10	15	29
NE	44	19	31	36
NC	12	7	11	14
ND	62	26	46	49
OH	46	18	61	53
SD	70	44	55	57
TN	31	19	32	27
WI	31	12	12	29
18 Sts	42	19	37	41

These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

Winter Wheat Percent Planted

	Sep 15 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	0	2	0
CA	1	0	0	0
CO	21	13	30	32
ID	16	5	12	12
IL	0	0	1	0
IN	2	0	2	2
KS	9	4	10	8
MI	9	1	2	6
MO	0	0	0	0
MT	17	8	10	12
NE	30	11	32	36
NC	1	0	1	2
OH	1	0	1	0
OK	23	12	23	12
OR	3	0	0	2
SD	24	14	20	30
TX	20	11	23	21
WA	65	39	54	46
18 Sts	17	9	17	15

These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening

	Sep 15 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	77	64	48	61
AZ	95	89	92	89
AR	62	45	82	71
CA	50	45	67	54
GA	75	63	64	63
LA	83	73	89	90
MS	88	71	92	87
MO	54	42	69	73
NC	65	52	42	48
OK	40	33	41	49
SC	51	40	48	50
TN	73	49	74	75
TX	52	42	59	56
VA	66	48	29	48
14 Sts	64	52	66	64

These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.

Cotton Percent Harvested

	Sep 15 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	4	NA	1	5
AZ	10	NA	7	6
AR	0	NA	2	3
CA	1	NA	0	0
GA	7	NA	10	6
LA	10	NA	8	15
MS	9	NA	4	11
MO	4	NA	0	4
NC	1	NA	1	0
OK	1	NA	0	1
SC	4	NA	5	3
TN	5	NA	5	5
TX	19	NA	19	19
VA	3	NA	0	0
14 Sts	9	NA	9	10

These 14 States harvested 98% of last year's cotton acreage.

Peanuts Percent Harvested

	Sep 15 2002	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	15	NA	7	14
FL	5	NA	13	15
GA	10	NA	6	10
NC	3	NA	1	2
OK	1	NA	1	1
TX	4	NA	5	8
VA	0	NA	1	2
7 Sts	7	NA	5	9

These 7 States harvested 98% of last year's peanut acreage.

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	9	27	43	19
IL	12	14	31	37	6
IN	15	23	32	27	3
IA	3	10	25	46	16
KS	15	29	38	17	1
KY	11	25	29	30	5
LA	4	9	27	50	10
MI	8	19	33	33	7
MN	2	6	21	54	17
MS	1	5	18	42	34
MO	21	28	30	18	3
NE	25	27	27	18	3
NC	4	14	36	43	3
ND	5	11	24	52	8
OH	25	33	32	9	1
SD	8	17	27	44	4
TN	8	13	28	43	8
WI	3	7	22	47	21
18 Sts	11	17	28	35	9
Prev Wk	10	16	29	36	9
Prev Yr	4	11	30	44	11

Corn Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	25	26	29	16	4
IL	12	18	31	33	6
IN	20	25	29	24	2
IA	3	9	22	45	21
KS	24	29	33	12	2
KY	8	22	33	30	7
MI	9	21	30	33	7
MN	2	6	21	54	17
MO	21	28	29	19	3
NE	24	15	28	27	6
NC	19	21	38	21	1
ND	6	8	26	51	9
OH	28	31	29	11	1
PA	38	29	25	8	0
SD	17	18	25	35	5
TN	8	12	33	41	6
TX	9	24	26	34	7
WI	4	11	21	44	20
18 Sts	14	17	27	33	9
Prev Wk	14	17	28	32	9
Prev Yr	4	10	30	44	12

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 15, 2002

Weekly U.S. Crop Progress and Condition Tables provided by USDA/NASS

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	8	20	40	29	3
AZ	0	4	22	49	25
AR	2	4	19	59	16
CA	0	0	5	60	35
GA	8	17	37	32	6
LA	1	5	29	52	13
MS	0	2	12	50	36
MO	8	21	22	47	2
NC	6	24	43	25	2
OK	9	12	38	41	0
SC	14	35	44	7	0
TN	2	6	27	54	11
TX	8	17	32	31	12
VA	6	28	32	32	2
14 Sts	6	13	28	39	14
Prev Wk	5	13	29	39	14
Prev Yr	9	17	29	35	10

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on the year 2001 planted acres.

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	5	27	53	14
CO	16	36	32	16	0
IL	24	36	30	9	1
KS	28	32	29	10	1
LA	5	13	40	36	6
MO	11	24	40	22	3
NE	35	31	27	7	0
NM	24	19	39	18	0
OK	6	13	40	37	4
SD	29	30	34	7	0
TX	12	18	40	26	4
11 Sts	20	25	34	19	2
Prev Wk	20	25	33	20	2
Prev Yr	13	21	31	30	5

VP - Very Poor
P - Poor
F - Fair
G - Good
EX - Excellent

* Revised
NA - Not Available

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	7	11	52	27	3
FL	0	5	55	35	5
GA	6	17	38	34	5
NC	1	7	57	34	1
OK	1	9	36	47	7
TX	1	4	26	45	24
VA	5	24	39	28	4
8 Sts	4	11	38	37	10
Prev Wk	3	11	37	39	10
Prev Yr	3	9	26	45	17

Rice Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	5	26	46	22
CA	0	0	30	25	45
LA	0	2	40	53	5
MS	0	4	12	50	34
MO	1	2	19	57	21
TX	0	0	12	54	34
6 Sts	1	3	26	46	24
Prev Wk	1	3	28	43	25
Prev Yr	0	3	22	57	18

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent
Week Ending September 15, 2002

	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	18	22	38	21	1	NH	4	31	50	15	0
AZ	32	51	14	3	0	NJ	0	56	44	0	0
AR	5	19	48	26	2	NM	28	36	27	9	0
CA	60	30	10	0	0	NY	22	36	32	10	0
CO	61	25	11	3	0	NC	22	33	33	12	0
CT	2	30	38	30	0	ND	30	27	27	15	1
DE	30	30	28	12	0	OH	47	32	18	3	0
FL	0	5	15	80	0	OK	5	14	32	41	8
GA	23	31	30	15	1	OR	27	32	30	10	1
ID	6	31	51	12	0	PA	55	31	12	2	0
IL	33	18	30	18	1	RI	2	30	68	0	0
IN	47	31	18	4	0	SC	10	21	44	24	1
IA	17	27	27	25	4	SD	34	27	23	15	1
KS	41	30	20	8	1	TN	28	37	26	8	1
KY	35	36	21	7	1	TX	12	20	34	26	8
LA	4	17	35	38	6	UT	41	31	25	3	0
ME	19	51	28	2	0	VT	15	38	32	15	0
MD	21	38	33	8	0	VA	35	29	24	12	0
MA	13	29	48	10	0	WA	10	34	45	11	0
MI	14	31	36	19	0	WV	20	39	31	10	0
MN	2	10	33	49	6	WI	2	9	25	56	8
MS	4	17	32	41	6	WY	55	25	16	4	0
MO	33	31	25	10	1	48 Sts	26	26	26	19	3
MT	20	34	29	15	2						
NE	58	28	10	4	0	Prev Wk	26	24	27	20	3
NV	12	32	34	16	6	Prev Yr	11	22	33	30	4

State Agricultural Summaries

These summaries, issued weekly through the summer growing season, provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Weather and Crop Bulletins published each Monday by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop weather reports are also available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at http://www.usda.gov/nass/ or from JAWF at http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 54% very short, 31% short, 15% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 100% dented, 100% 2001, 99% avg.; 93% mature, 92% 2001, 96% avg.; 50% harvested, 50% 2001, 68% avg.; 4% very poor, 15% poor, 44% fair, 29% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 100% setting pods, 99% 2001, 93% avg.; 42% dropping leaves, 33% 2001, 31% avg.; 2% harvested, 1% 2001, 3% avg.; 7% very poor, 56% poor, 22% fair, 12% good, 3% excellent. Pasture, range feed 18% very poor, 22% poor, 38% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent. Farmers are digging sweet potatoes, other row crops. Dry weather is forcing farmers to start feeding hay to cattle.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 95% adequate, 5% surplus. The Rains continued to fall in the Mat-Su, Kenai area. Delta saw drier conditions. Frost was reported in all the major growing areas. Daytime high temperatures were in the fifties and sixties. Nighttime lows were generally in the thirties to forties but dipped into the high twenties in Nenana, Gulkana. Barleys 70% harvested. Oat 40% harvested. Wind or rain damage to grain crops was reported as 95% none, 5% light. Potato harvest was 40% complete. Second cutting hay harvest was 30% complete. Winter supplies of hay were reported as 40% short and 60% adequate. Activities: Harvesting grains, vegetables, hay, potatoes, weed control, equipment maintenance.

ARIZONA: Temperatures throughout the state were below average for the week. Cotton bolls opening 95% opening, 92% 2001, 89% 5-yr avg.; 10% harvest, 7% 2001, 6% 5- yr avg. Cotton condition remains mostly good. Significant amounts of rainfall were reported throughout the state. Precipitation was reported at 16 of 17 reporting stations. As a result, range, pasture feeds improved slightly; however, conditions remain mostly poor. With the increased rainfall, nine of 17 reporting stations are now above 50% of normal precipitation levels for this time of year.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Soil 19%very short, 60% short, 21% adequate, no surplus. Sorghum 98% turning color, 100% 2001, 98% 5 yr. avg.; 92% mature, 91% 2001, 85% 5 yr. avg.; 67% harvested, 75% 2001, 66% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 14%excellent; Corn 100% mature, 100% 2001, 100% 5 yr. avg.; 70% harvested, 89% 2001, 85% 5 yr. avg.; 0% very poor,2% poor, 27% fair, 45%good, 26% excellent. Soybeans 99% setting pods,100% 2001, 98% 5 yr. avg.; 41% yellowing, 26% 2001,26% 5 yr. avg.; 25% shedding, 42% 2001, 24% 5 yr. avg.; 15% mature, 11% 5 yr. avg.from '96-2000, 2% very poor, 9% poor, 27%fair, 43% good, 19% excellent; Cotton 62% opening bolls, 82% 2001, 71% 5 yr. avg.; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 16%excellent; Rice 82% Ripe, 62% 2001, 71% 4 yr.avg.; ('97,'98, '00, '01); 39% harvested, 46% 2001, 39%5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26%fair, 46% good, 22% excellent. Other Hay 1% verypoor, 13% poor, 37% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent; Pasture, Range feed 5% very poor, 19% poor,48% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent.Revisions: No revisions made to previous week.FIELD CROP : The state's corn, sorghum harvests are in full swing. Early soybean fields, rice arebeing harvested. Most rice fields are being drainedand prepared for harvest. Some cotton fields are reported as being defoliated. Only a few insecticideand fungicide applications are still being made. Harvest continues for apples. Some field preparation has begun for planting of winter wheat. LIVESTOCK, PASTURE, RANGE: Cattle remain in good condition. There has been an increase in feeding of hay as hot, dry conditions continue. Some calves are being sold. Hay harvest, baling continues. Pastures continue to be mowed, sprayed for armyworms.

CALIFORNIA: Open bolls were showing in cotton fields in many areas. Defoliation was underway in the southern San Joaquin Valley. Several fields were dropping leaves. Irrigation continued in some fields of Pima cotton. Pesticides were applied to control aphids, mites, lygus as needed. Alfalfa growth remained vigorous with warm temperatures; alfalfa, sudan hay were cut and baled in many regions. Alfalfa seed harvesting continued in scattered areas. Fields of corn for grain were being picked while silage corn was chopped with good yields reported. Some treatments for insect pests were applied to maturing fields. Rice harvest picked up speed. Early yields have been good. Baling, chopping, burning of rice straw were taking place on harvested fields. Water was being drained from rice paddies in other areas. Wild rice was also being harvested. Sunflower, vine seed harvests continued. Dry bean fields were cut, windrowed; harvest was underway in some locations. Sugar beet harvesting continued while later planted fields of beets, sweet potatoes were being irrigated, growing well. Grain fields planted for winter forage showed good growth; recently harvested fields were disced, leveled in preparation for planting of winter grains. Stone, fruit harvesting continued as late varieties reached maturity. Varieties picked, packed included Autumn Flame, Full Moon peaches; Betty Ann, Howard Sun plums; and Arctic Snow and August Red nectarines. Irrigation, pruning, weed control were underway in many harvested orchards. Harvesting of table, wine, raisin grapes continued. Harvested grape vineyards were irrigated, disced for weed control, treated for insect pest control in some locations. Mildew control treatments were applied to some late variety table grape vineyards due to cooler weather conditions. Table grape varieties picked, packed included Thompson Seedless, Ruby Seedless. Approximately 70% of raisin vineyards had been picked, the grapes laid out on trays for drying. Raisin trays were rolled in about 20% of harvested vineyards, around 10% of trays had been picked up. Warm weather promoted the drying of grapes in vineyards using the dried on vine method. Apple harvesting continued. The primary varieties picked were Granny Smith, Fuji, Golden Delicious, Macintosh. Early Foothill, Early Red pomegranates were harvested. Harvesting of Asian pears and figs continued. Strawberries were harvested in the Central Coast counties, were planted in some locations. Irrigation, pest control applications were underway in citrus orchards where necessary. Valencia orange harvesting remained slow. Harvesting of lemons continued. Late season spraying for scale control continued in all citrus orchards. Bait applications to control olive fruit fly continued in olive orchards. Almond harvesting continued throughout the State. Pistachio harvesting was active in Fresno County. Walnut, pistachio, orchards continued to show good progress. Preparation for harvest was underway in walnut orchards. Irrigation, pest control activities continued in many orchards. Summer vegetable harvesting continued at a slower pace due to cooler weather. Fields of broccoli, lettuce were thriving. Melon harvesting continued. Melon fields planted for later harvest were nearing maturity. In cantaloupe fields, treatments to control fungal, bacterial diseases were underway as needed. Insecticide applications continued in tomato fields. Broccoli, cauliflower, carrots were being planted by direct seed, transplants. Fall carrot planting was completed. Radicchio fields were being planted. Processing tomato harvesting continued, but was slowing with the end of the harvest just weeks away. The following vegetables were also harvested: carrots, sweet corn, basil, daikon, long beans, cucumbers, bell peppers, green onions, squash, garlic, parsley. Rangeland and non-irrigated pastures continued to be dry. Fire danger remained high. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued Fall calving was underway. Sheep grazed harvested, fallow fields. Bee hives have been removed from vegetable, melon, seed field.s

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 4.7. Topsoil 22% very short, 25% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 66% very short, 26% short, 8% adequate, 0% surplus. State experienced cooler temperatures than the previous week, but temperatures were above seasonal norms. State received some much needed moisture, averaging between .5 to 5 inches of rain in most areas. Spring wheat 96% harvested, 93% 2001, 77% avg. Dry onion 58% harvested, 66% 2001, 67% avg.; 3% very poor, 7% poor, 17% fair, 53% good, 20% excellent. Summer potatoes 54% harvested, 84% 2001, 76% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 6% fair, 64% good, 24% excellent. Fall potatoes 16% harvested, 18% 2001, 20% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 50% good, 30% excellent. Dry beans 46% cut, 66% 2001, 61% avg.; 34% harvested 47% 2001, 39% avg.; 15% very poor, 25% poor, 21% fair, 31% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa 72% 3rd cutting, 61% 2001, 64% avg.; 13% 4th cutting, 5% 2001, 5% avg.; 11% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 34% good, 11% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.50. Topsoil 7% very short, 32% short,59% adequate, 2% percent surplus. Subsoil 21% very short, 57% short, 21% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 52% very poor, 15% poor, 9% fair, 20% good, 4% excellent; 93%, 88% 2001, 87% avg.; 70% mature,56% 2001, 47% avg.; 82% silage harvested, 63% 2001, 63% avg.; 14% harvested for grain, 13% 2001, 16% avg. Soybean 32% very poor,18% poor, 33% fair, 13% good, 4% excellent; 25% turning color, 15% 2001, 23% avg.; 14% dropping leaves, 9% 2001, 8% avg. Sorghum 61% very poor, 8% poor, 18% fair, 13% good; 40% coloring, 35% 2001, 48% avg.; 15% mature, 4% 2001, 10% avg. Range, Pasture feed 35% very poor, 31% poor, 28% fair, 12% good. Other hay 3rd cutting 94%, 94% 2001, 93% avg.; 4th cutting 21%, 45% 2001, 34% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 94%, 100% 2001, 99% avg.;4th cutting 44%, 66% 2001, 52% avg. Apple 6% very poor, 15% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 3% excellent; 43% harvested, 42% 2001, 54% avg. Watermelon 95% harvested, 96% 2001, 93% avg. Lima beans harvested, 30%, 28% 2001. Snap beans harvested 94%, 87% 2001, 87% avg. Sweet Corn harvested 93%, 91% 2001, 90% avg. Tomatoes harvested 84%, 82% 2001, 87% avg. Hay supplies 18% very short, 44% short, 37% adequate, 1% surplus. Last week started dry with showers by week's end. Farmers harvested corn during the dry part of the week. Vegetable harvest is nearing completion, while soybeans are soon ready for harvest.

FLORIDA: . Topsoil 1% very short, 14% short, 45% adequate, 40% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 12% short, 55% adequate, 30% surplus. Temperature average 1° below to 1 deg. above normal. Daytime highs: 80s, 90s. Nighttime lows: 60s, 70s. Rainfall range: 0.20 to 15.00 in. with abundant rains over Panhandle, Big Bend area, some northernTropical Storm Hanna's rains over Panhandle, Big Bend, some northern Peninsula counties caused some lowland flooding thus delaying fieldwork; increased moisture content of some peanuts dug but not yet harvested with growers to allow drying before combining; reduced quality of cotton with open bolls; some cotton to recover. Peanut 5% poor, 55% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent; 5% dug, 2001, 13% 5-year average, 15%. Armyworms plaguing hay producers with harvesting delayed in wetter areas until ground dries. Planting of small grains for grazing getting underway in Panhandle. Abundant rain Peninsula localities caused by Tropical Storm Hanna. around Quincy caused no significant damage to tomatoes; may reduce quality of some immature fruit. Strawberry growers, Plant City, Dover, laying plastic. Fall crop planting continues, most central, southern Peninsula localities although rainfall from Hanna delayed some activity. Dade County producers continue to market light supplies of okra. Tropical Storm Hanna dumped a lot of water in most citrus areas this week, abundant new growth on trees of all ages. New crop fruit in excellent condition , some fruit splitting from excessive moisture. Early shipments, new crop fruit: Navels, Ambersweet oranges, early tangerines, grapefruit. Caretakers cutting cover crops, removing, burning dead trees, some resetting, fertilizing, spraying, liming, herbiciding. Pasture feed 5% poor, 15% fair, 80% good Cattle condition 5% poor, 10% fair, 85% good. Panhandle, North: Pasture feed declined prior to weekend storms; most pasture rated fair; armyworm damage, hot weather pulled down pasture feed cattle condition tracked pasture feed lower; most cattle in fair condition. Central, South: pasture mostly in good condition. Statewide, condition of cattle mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil 28% very short, 33% short, 34% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay 23% very poor, 33% poor, 28% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 18% dug, 14% 2001, 19% avg. Rye 3% planted, 4% 2001, 3% avg. Sorghum 8% very poor, 19% poor, 42% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent; 35% harvested for grain, 18% 2001, 36% avg. Soybeans 98% setting pods, 98% 2001, 97% avg. Tobacco 99% harvested, 98% 2001, 96% avg. Other small grains 2% planted, 3% 2001, 2% avg. Apples 7% very poor, 21% poor, 47% fair, 16% good, 9% excellent; 42% harvested, 39% 2001, 39% avg. Pecans 6% very poor, 28% poor, 43% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent. Temperatures were well above normal the first part of the week, but near normal the latter part of the week. Over the weekend, tropical storm Hanna provided most of the State with much needed rainfall. The northwest corner of the State received the least amount of rain while the southwest corner received the most rain. Two to three inches of rain were common throughout the State and some areas received more. However, the State is still under drought conditions, as streams and reservoirs are low. The total effects of the weekend rains are not reflected in this report. Crop conditions showed little improvement, but the rains may help late planted crops. The rains have delayed cotton, peanut harvesting. Hay supplies continue to be short. Corn harvest is beginning to wind down. The rains have improved pasture feeds, but armyworms continue to be a problem. Activities: Growers were preparing land for planting fall grains, spraying fall vegetables for insects, harvesting apples, routine care of livestock, poultry.

HAWAII: The deteriorating high pressure system in the north weakened trade winds, brought increased cloudiness, scattered, light showers to the State during the past week . Moderate to heavy irrigation was still necessary to maintain crop progress. East state banana orchards remained in good condition with adequate moisture, warmer temperatures. Papaya orchards were in fair to good condition with good flowering, fruit sets. Most vegetable crops continued to make favorable progress despite diminishing rodent attacks.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 25% very short, 44% short, 31% adequate. Irrigation water supply 11% very poor, 26% poor, 33% fair, 30% good. Potatoes 60% vines dying/killed, 79% 2001, 62% avg.; 15% harvested, 13% 2001, 12% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent. Sugarbeets 0% harvested, 3% 2001, 2% avg. Winter Wheat 2% emerged, 2% 2001, 2% avg. Oats 73% harvested for grain, 67% 2001, 82% avg. Alfalfa hay 71% 3rd cutting harvested, 73% 2001, 71% avg.; 29% 4th cutting harvested, 29% 2001, 20% avg. Field Corn 12% harvested for silage, 20% 2001, 23% avg. Dry Beans 67% harvested, 46% 2001, 42% avg.;. Dry Peas 97% harvested, 99% 2001, 97% avg. Lentils 97% harvested, 97% 2001, 91% avg. Onions 47% harvested, 38% 2001, 33% avg. Apples 10% harvested, 20% 2001, 15% avg. Peaches 61% harvested, 77% 2001, 81% avg. Prunes and Plums 55% harvested, 62% 2001, 62% avg. Activities: Killing potato vines, preparing for fall grain seeding, harvesting dry beans, onions, field corn for silage.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 30% very short, 40% short, 30% adequate. Soybeans 68% turning yellow, 80% 2001, 73% avg. Alfalfa 3rd crop cut 90%, 96% 2001, 94% avg. Some combines ventured into the fields across the state as corn, soybeans, sorghum crops are rapidly maturing. Larger farms in the state have reportedly begun harvesting corn early to stay ahead of the weather. Corn silage chopping continued across the state last week. Some farmers in the southern part of the state still are experiencing drought, report a shortage of hay, concerns about alfatoxins in corn. Farmers were also busy mowing roadsides, waterways, baling hay.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 54% very short, 35% short, 11% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 49% very short, 37% short, 14% adequate, 0% surplus. Hot, dry weather prevailed during most of the week. Precipitation scattered, spotty. Topsoil very dry, most areas. Major crops advancing rapidly toward maturity. Pastures dried up most areas. Corn harvest gaining momentum. Corn plants rapidly turning brown, many fields. Soybean plants turning yellow, rapidly dropping leaves in many fields. Most critical areas for soil moisture deficiency are in the northeast, east central, southwest, south central, southeast regions. Temperatures averaged 2° to 9° above normal. Precipitation averaged 0.00 to 1.88 inches. Alfalfa hay 83% 3rd cutting complete, 100% 2001, 93% avg. Pastures 47% very poor, 31% poor, 18% fair, 4% good. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Feeding of hay continues, some farms. Activities: Baling hay, attending field days, FSA paperwork, selling grain, preparing equipment, cleaning out grain bins, mowing roadsides, pastures, hauling manure, taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 21% very short, 37% short, 42% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 37% short, 45% adequate, 0% surplus. A third consecutive week of dry weather helped farmers begin harvesting soybeans this week. One percent of state soybeans have been harvested, equal to the five year average. The weather continued to push soybean maturity, keeping acreage with leaves turning color or dropping leaves well ahead of normal. In isolated areas the advancement of soybeans has occurred too rapidly, causing deterioration of the crop. Statewide, soybean conditions dropped slightly this week. Topsoil moisture levels continue to plummet, with 58% of the state rated short or very short compared to 43% the previous week. The three southern districts appear to be suffering the most. Corn in dent or dough stage remains ahead of normal. Corn harvested advanced to 4% complete statewide, slightly ahead of normal. Corn conditions were basically unchanged. The third harvest of alfalfa neared completion at 93%, remaining ahead of normal. The extended dry weather caused further deterioration of pastures, with only 29% currently rated good to excellent. Farmers are increasingly concerned about the lack of rainfall, the prospects for late fall pastures.Corn 3% very poor, 9%, poor 22% fair, 45% good, 21% excellen; 97% dented:, 85% 2001, 91% avg.; 59% mature , 37% 2001, 55% avg.; 4% harvested, 2% 2001, 3% avg. Soybean 3% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 46% good, 16% excellent; 50% dropping leaves , 13% 2001, avg. 35%. Pasture feed 17% very poor, 27% poor, 27% fair good, 25%, 4% excellent,.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 34% very short, 41% short, 24% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 36% short, 9% adequate. Soybeans 3% harvested, NA 2001, avg. NA. Sunflower ray flowers dry 90%, 89% 2001, avg. NA; 74% bracts yellow, 73% 2001, avg. NA; 24% mature, 29% 2001, avg. NA; 8% harvested, 9% 2001, avg. NA; 20% very poor, 36% poor, 31% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa 4th cutting 55% completed, 70% 2001, 70% avg. Pasture feed 41% very poor, 30% poor, 20% fair, 8% good, 1% excellent. Activities: Scattered showers fell over much of the State. The rain slowed row crop harvest, wheat seeding. Calf weaning in some areas.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 59% very short, 32% short, 9% adequate. Subsoil 59% very short, 31% short, 10% adequate. Late crop soybean development got some help from scattered showers last weekend. Pasture feeds have forced some farmers to feed hay to livestock. Rainfall statewide was 0.82 inches. Activities: Cutting, housing tobacco, harvesting corn, tending livestock. Average moisture of corn harvested 18%. Burley tobacco cut 80%. Dark tobacco cut 82%. Some of the tobacco in the barns has not been curing properly because of the high temperatures, low humidity. Tobacco showing houseburn 82% none, 14% light, 3% moderate, 1% heavy. Hay condition 33% very poor, 31% poor, 25% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco in field condition 19% very poor, 17% poor, 29% fair, 26% good, 9% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil 17% very short, 32% short, 47% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 98% harvested, 90% last week, 90% 2001, 97% avg. Cotton 10% harvested, 3% last week, 8% 2001, 15% avg. Hay 92% 2nd cutting, 87% last week, 95% 2001, 88% avg. Rice 99% ripe, 96% last week, 99% 2001, 98% avg. Soybeans 63% turning color, 45% last week, 84% 2001, 82% avg., 18% harvested, 13% last week, 28% 2001, 27% avg. Sugarcane 5% poor, 18% fair, 39% good, 38% excellent; 82% planted, 60% last week, 71% 2001, 79% avg. Sweet potatoes 25% harvested, 16% last week, 26% 2001, 29% avg. Livestock 6% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent. Vegetables 7% very poor, 31% poor, 33% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.20. Topsoil 19% very short, 42% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 37% very short, 45% short, 18% adequate. Range, Pasture feed 21% very poor, 38% poor, 33% fair, 8% good. Sweet corn harvested 91%, 94% 2001, 95% avg.; 47% very poor,27% poor, 15% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent; 83% dent, 77% 2001,71% avg.; 77% mature, 59% 2001, 46% avg.; 19% harvested for grain, 11% 2001, 13% avg.; 80%, silage harvested, 54% 2001, 48% avg. Apple 5% very poor, 20% poor, 42% fair, 33% good; 46% harvested, 28% 2001, 29% avg. Tobacco 90% harvested, 80% 2001, 82% avg. Lima beans 50% harvested, 74% 2001. Snap Beans 90% harvested 87% 2001, 89% avg. Soybean 36% very poor,23% poor,27% fair,14% good; 48% turning color, 29% 2001, 24% avg.; 29% dropping leaves, 7% 2001, 9% avg. Tomatoes harvested 90%, 92% 2001, 95% avg. Watermelons harvested 87%, 87% 2001, 95% avg. Sorghum 10% very poor, 20% poor,50% fair, 20% good; 23% coloring, 55% 2001, 52% avg. Other Hay 3rd cutting 82%, 86% 2001, 79% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 92%, 98% 201, 94% avg.; 4th cutting 50%, 72% 2001, 55% avg. Hay supplies 24% very short, 35% short, 39% adequate,2% surplus. Last week was mostly dry with the exception of a few showers by the week's end. Farmers harvested corn during the drier part of the week. Vegetable harvest is nearing completion.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 44% very short, 39% short, 17% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 33% very short, 40% short, 27% adequate, 0% surplus. All Hay 3rd cutting 72%, 71% 2001, 72% avg.; 4th cutting 13%, 15% 2001, 15% avg. Hay 5% very poor, 13% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, 7% excellent. Corn 95%, dough 83% 2001, 88% avg. Dry beans turning 90% leaves, 71% 2001, 88% avg.; 74%, shedding leaves 44% 2001, 75% avg.; 9%, harvested 7% 2001, 22% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 41% fair, 44% good. Silage 44% harvested, 45% 2001, 36% avg. Soybeans harvested 3%, 1% 2001, 1% avg. Soybeans turning leaves 82%, 72% 2001, 68% avg. Temperatures ranged from 2 to 8° above normal. Spotty showers did little to restore soil moisture, as dry weather continued. Average rainfall amounts ranged from none south central Lower Peninsula to 0.85 inch eastern Upper Peninsula. Another week of dry weather has pushed maturity of corn, soybeans. Corn maturing rapidly and silage being harvested at a quick pace. A few soybean fields went from mostly green to mostly yellow during week. Sugarbeet stands looked good but more soil moisture is needed to reach full potential. Alfalfa second cutting complete. The third cutting moved along with some being chopped. Dry bean harvest underway with good quality. Dry weather helping harvest move right along. Most pastures doing fair due to dry weather. Apple harvest continued. Growers harvested Gala, McIntosh southwest, Ginger Gold northwest. Fruit size poor some blocks due to summer drought. Growers harvesting late varieties of peaches southwest. Cherry leaf spot caused widespread leaf drop both tart, sweet cherries northwest. Bartlett pear harvest complete. Harvesting of Bosc and Harrow Sweet varieties began southwest. Plum harvest underway. Blueberry harvest complete. Niagara, table grapes being harvested southwest. Early wine grapes being harvested southwest, northwest. Harvest continued on cabbage, carrots, cucumbers, peppers, snap beans, summer squash. Celery harvest beyond two-thirds complete. Potato harvest continued. Pepper, summer squash harvest continued. Melon harvest completed. Pumpkin harvest underway. Sweet corn, onion harvest continued with high quality. Fresh market, processing tomato harvest continued.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Topsoil 2% very short, 11% short, 77% adequate, 10% surplus. Soybeans 89% turning yellow, 70% 2001, 81% avg.; 11% mature, 5% 2001, 13% avg. Corn 53% cut for silage, 47% 2001, 54% avg. Dry beans 29% harvested, 32% 2001, 40% avg. Potatoes 31% harvested, 20% 2001, 26% avg. Canola 65% harvested, 78% 2001, NA avg. Sweet corn 83% harvested, 87% 2001, 89% avg. Sugarbeets 2% harvested, 3% 2001, 4% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 6% excellent. Dry beans 8% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 43% good, 12% excellent. Potatoes 4% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 36% good, 26% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 6% excellent.

Sugarbeets 3% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. The very hot weather, locally heavy storms of the previous week were replaced by seasonably warm, mostly sunny days which generally kept crop development, fieldwork on schedule. The spring wheat harvest is finally wrapping up in the major growing area of the Red River Valley, where only light rains fell. Corn silage chopping has been very active. Excessively wet ground in some East Central counties is bogging down the silage harvest, as it has done with the hay harvest during much of the season. The soybean harvest has begun in scattered localities in the southern half of the state, is expected to become very active in the coming week. Reports indicate that beans have been drying to suitably low moisture levels even though the soybean plants themselves remain green. The harvest of corn for grain is poised to begin within a week or 2 in many counties.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil 22% very short, 44% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 99% mature, 99% 2001, 99% avg.; 83% harvested, 65% 2001, 82% avg.; 99% silage harvested, 100% 2001, 98% avg. Cotton 88% open bolls, 92% 2001, 87% avg.; 9% harvested, 4% 2001, 11% avg.; 2% poor, 12% fair, 50% good, 36% excellent. Rice 93% mature, 88% 2001, 83% avg.; 38% harvested, 43% 2001, 45% avg.; 4% poor, 12% fair, 50% good, 34% excellent. Sorghum 100% mature, 99% 2001, 96% avg.; 81% harvested, 72% 2001, 74% avg.; 81% silage harvested, 87%, 2001, 82% avg.;. Soybeans 80% turning color, 82% 2001, 82% avg.; 64% shedding leaves, 64% 2001, 63% avg.; 35% harvested, 29% 2001, 27% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 42% good, 34% excellent. Hay 94% harvested (Warm Season), 87% 2001, 90% avg.;. Sweetpotatoes 23% harvested, 28% 2001, 26% avg.; 5% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 3% excellent. Wheat 2% Planted, 1% 2001, 2% avg.; Cattle 3% very poor, 9% poor, 23% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent. Pasture 4% very poor, 17% poor, 32% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Dry conditions persist as problems for producers wishing to p1ant crops, harvest sweetpotatoes but welcome for the harvesters.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 41% very short, 44% short, 15% adequate. Row crop harvesting jumped ahead at a rapid pace as warm, sunny weather hastened the drying process. Corn harvesting at 43% complete is similar to the record rate of 2 years ago. Progress ranges from 23% complete in northwest, northeast districts, to 75% in the southeast, 82% in the southwest. Soybeans turning color vary from 80% in the northwest district to less than half of the crop coloring in the southern third of the State and the east-central district. Most farmers have not yet begun harvesting soybeans. Sorghum mature ranges from 20% or less in the north-central, east-central, south-central districts, to 89% in the northwest and southwest districts. Sorghum harvesting is most advanced in the southwest and southeast districts at 54% and 25%, respectively. Supply of hay is rated at 6% very short, 18% short, 68% adequate, 8% surplus. Stock water supplies are rated at 11% very short, 26% short, 62% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture feed 33% very poor, 31% poor, 25% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent. Rainfall for the week averaged 0.33 inch, ranging from about 0.68 inch in the northeast, west-central districts, to 0.36 inch or less in all other districts.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 20% very short, 38% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 34% very short, 41% short, 25% adequate, 0% surplus.The 2003 winter wheat crop is 17% planted, compared to 10% 2001, the 5-year average of 12%. Barley 93% ripe, harvest is 73% complete, with 2001, average of 96%, the 5-year average of 94%. Spring wheat ripening 93%,harvest is 78% complete, compared to 2001 at 96% and the 5-year average of 92%. Oat ripening has progressed to 98%, harvest is 85%,behind last year's average of 94% and the 5-year average of 92%. Dry Beans harvest is at 28% completed behind last year's average of 30% and behind the 5-year average of 57% The condition is 1% very poor, 9% poor, 43% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Corn condition is 3% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 47% good, 19% excellent. Corn silage is 43% harvested compared to 42% last year and the 5-year average of 43%. Potatoes 1% very poor, 2% poor, 9% fair, 50% good, 38% excellent, with 3% harvested. Sugar beet 1% very poor, 12% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. The second cutting of alfalfa is 87% harvested, compared to 92% last year,the 5-year average of 91%. All other hay is 80% harvested of the second cutting compared to 88% last year.Pasture, range feed 20% very poor, 34% poor, 29% fair, 15% good, and 2% excellent. Last year, conditions were rated 29% very poor, 29% poor, 29% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent while the 5-year average is 19% very poor, 24% poor, 30% fair, 22% good and 5% excellent. Movement of livestock from summer ranges continues. Cattle, calves moved 27% with sheep, lamb movement at 24%.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Subsoil moisture supplies were very short or short across 91% of the State. Temperatures averaged from 2^0 above to 3^0 below normals for the week. Precipitation averaged near 1.0 inch statewide with amounts ranging to over 3.0 inches. Alfalfa 4th cutting 43%, 29% 2001, 28% avg. Pastures greening up but cattle still receiving supplemental feed, calves being worked, weaned, waiting for stalk fields to become available.

NEVADA: Thunder showers visited southern state during the week, bringing the first significant precipitation in several months to many parched areas. Las Vegas recorded .27 inch of rainfall, some localities received over an inch. Summer-like temperatures returned to northern state with daily averages about 10^0 above normal. Haying continued under mostly fair weather. Alfalfa 3rd cutting was virtually completed, 4th cutting was underway. Alfalfa seed harvest continued. Planting of new alfalfa fields continued. Corn chopping for silage, green feed was in full swing. Potato harvest began. Late garlic digging continued. Onion harvest continued. Onion seed approached completion. Mint distilling continued. Cantaloup, sweet corn harvests were winding down. Weaning, sorting of calves was underway, as was the marketing of cull cows. Activities: Alfalfa hay harvest, alfalfa seed harvest, corn chopping, irrigation, pest control, weed control, sorting livestock.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil 32% very short, 37% short, 31% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 39% very short, 32% short, 29% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture feed 13% very poor, 38% poor, 36% fair, 13% good, 0% excellent. Maine Potatoes: 15% harvested, 10% 2001, 10% avg.; condition good/fair. Rhode Island Potatoes 75% harvested, 85% 2001, 60% avg.; condition good/fair. Massachusetts Potatoes 50% harvested, 45% 2001, 55% avg.; condition good/fair. Maine Oats 60% harvested, 85% 2001, 70% avg.; condition good/excellent. Maine Barley 85% harvested, 95% 2001, 75% avg.; condition good/excellent. Field Corn 20% harvested, 35% 2001, 20% avg.; condition good/fair. Sweet Corn 90% harvested, 90% 2001, 85% avg.; condition good/fair. Second Crop Hay 95% harvested, 90% 2001, 85% avg.; condition good/fair. Third Crop Hay 65% harvested, 65% 2001, 60% avg.; condition fair. Shade Tobacco 99% harvested, 99% 2001, 99% avg.; condition good/fair. Broadleaf Tobacco 100% harvested, 95% 2001, 99% avg.; condition good/fair. Apples 35% harvested, 35% 2001, 30% avg.; condition good/fair. Peaches 90% harvested, 90% 2001, 90% avg.; condition good/fair. Pears 40% harvested, 40% 2001, 30% avg.; condition very poor/poor. Massachusetts Cranberries: Condition good/fair. Highbush Blueberries 100% harvested, 95% 2001, 99% avg.; condition good. Strong winds arrived in the Northeast at week's end, causing increased drop for some tree fruit crops. Rain fell mostly in northern state, small amounts were received in the south. Any rainfall from now until the end of harvest will be too late to help most crops, but will be needed to help replenish ground water supplies. Activities : Harvesting shade tobacco, potatoes, oats, barley, apples, peaches, pears, vegetables; finishing highbush blueberry harvest, harvest of broadleaf tobacco in Connecticut; applying vine desiccants to potatoes; cutting dry hay, chopping haylage; irrigating; applying manure.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil 83% short, 17% adequate. A low pressure system moved through the region over the weekend, triggering showers, thunderstorms across the state. Although recent rains are helping rebuild water supplies, the drought emergency remains in effect throughout the state. Activities: Equipment repair, harvesting summer vegetables, combining corn, field preparation for fall planting. Producers reported slight improvement in some late planted soybean fields due to recent showers. Field corn harvest was underway in some areas, with many producers reporting low test weights due to the drought. Producers have begun planting winter wheat in some localities. Recent rains improved pasture feed in some areas, although slow regrowth caused livestock producers to continue supplemental feeding. Some producers expressed concern over the potential for increased nitrate levels in forage, silage due to drought conditions. Vegetable producers reported insect damage in some pepper and sweet corn fields. Problems with cracking were also reported in some tomato, pepper fields due to recent rains. Cantaloupe, cucumber, sweet corn harvest was winding down in some areas. Pumpkin harvest continued, with producers reporting fruit of smaller size than expected. Producers indicated portions of some pumpkin fields may be abandoned due to problems with pollination, disease, drought. Apple harvest continued, with crop condition rated mostly fair. White cranberry harvest began in some areas. Crop condition was rated as mostly good.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 5.1. Topsoil 20% very short, 45% short, 27% adequate, 8% surplus. A stationary low pressure system over Arizona helped pump abundant moisture into state from the tropics, combined with a cold front to produce the most significant rain event of the year for a good portion of the state. Besides the hefty totals reported at various stations, radar estimates showed amounts of 2-4 inches over portions of the northeast plains as well as the mountains of the west, southwest. Hail damage was 12% light. Farmers were busy cutting hay, silage, planting wheat, harvesting vegetables when conditions permitted. Corn was in mostly fair to good condition, with denting complete and 60% of the crop mature. 75% of the corn silage was harvested. Cotton 4% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 6% excellent, with bolls opening at 61%. Irrigated sorghum was still in fair to good condition, with 73% of the crop coloring, 7% mature. Dryland sorghum coloring progressed to 50%, but the crop remained in very poor to fair condition. Pecans were in fair to excellent condition, with drop listed as 41% below average, 59% average. Green chile was 77% harvested, red was 15%, the apple harvest was 40% finished. Wheat 67% planted, lettuce planting was nearly complete at 95%. Alfalfa 19% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 31% good, 4% excellent, with 81% of the 5th cutting and 33% of the 6th complete. Cattle were 7% very poor, 21% poor, 46% fair, 26% good. Sheep 2% very poor, 24% poor, 47% fair, 27% good. Ranchers are still culling their stock, supplementing feed where necessary. Range feeds improved with the help of this week's rainfall, and were listed as 28% very poor, 36% poor, 27% fair, 9% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 5.8. Topsoil 27% very short, 31% short, 42% adequate. Pasture feed 22% very poor, 36% poor, 32% fair, 10% good. Corn 16% poor, 44% fair, 33% good, 7% excellent. Silage harvest underway most areas. Hay 18% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cut 89% complete, 84% 2001. Oats 98% combined, 100% 2001. Pulling, combining dry beans in Monroe County. Lake Ontario Region apples show scarred, spotted fruit, small size due to lack of water. Recent rains should help size later varieties. Niagara grape harvest began Lake Erie Region; wide range of yields reported. Vegetable harvests continue full swing. Pumpkin yields down due to small sizes; prices reported high.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil 8% very short, 20% short, 64% adequate, 8% surplus. was down slightly from the previous estimate of 5.8. Remnants of Tropical Depression Hanna brought widespread, significant rainfall to North Carolina. Cotton harvest is getting underway in the Southern Coastal Plain, while the remainder of the crop is ahead of schedule for boll opening. Early season soybeans are beginning to drop leaves while the late varieties may continue to benefit from needed soakings. Moreover, this continued moisture is encouraging for small grain planting.

NORTH DAKOTA: Topsoil 16% very short, 29% short, 52% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 16% very short, 30% short, 51% adequate, 3% surplus. Crop maturity was advanced by mostly dry conditions, warmer temperatures during the week. Durum wheat 70% combined, 91% 2001, 77% average. Canola 83% combined, 92% 2001, 80% average. Corn for silage 28% chopped, 40% 2001, 28% average. Dry edible beans 84% mature leaves dropping, 92% 2001, 90%

average; 43% cut, 52% 2001, 53% average; 21% combined, 32% 2001, 36% average. Flax 64% combined, 84% 2001, 68% average. Potatoes 80% vines killed, 77% 2001, 77% average; 19% dug, 19% 2001, 21% average. Soybeans 93% lower leaves yellowing, 83% 2001, 82% average; 2% combined, 2% 2001, 5% average. Sugarbeets 1% lifted, 3% 2001, 4% average. Sunflower 70% bracts turned yellow, 82% 2001, 74% average; 16% bracts turned brown, 35% 2001, 31% average. Emerged crop conditions: Durum wheat 7% very poor, 22% poor, 45% fair, 26% good, 0% excellent. Dry edible beans 8% very poor, 19% poor, 25% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent. Flaxseed 11% very poor, 17% poor, 32% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent. Potatoes 11% very poor, 14% poor, 39% fair, 31% good, 5% excellent. Sugarbeets 7% very poor, 14% poor, 30% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Sunflower 5% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. Pasture, range feeds 30% very poor, 27% poor, 27% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent. Stockwater supplies were 20% very short, 22% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 70% very short, 26% short, 4% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 97% in dough, 99% 2001, 100% avg.; 74% dented, 84% 2001, 84% avg.; 25% mature, 24% 2001, 26% avg.; 1%, harvested for grain 1% 2001, 2% avg.; 54% harvested for silage, 49% 2001, 35% avg. Soybeans 46% dropping leaves, 61% 2001, 53% avg.; 18% mature, 18% 2001, 16% avg.; 1% harvested, 3% 2001, 3% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting complete 96%, 93% 2001, 90% avg.; 4th cutting complete 37%, 39% 2001. Other hay 3rd cutting complete 67%, 77% 2001, 69% avg. Fall, winter apples 22%, harvested 19% 2001, 21% avg. Potatoes 61% harvested, 63% 2001, 61% avg. Cucumbers 89% harvested, 88% 2001. Tobacco 74% harvested, 59% 2001, 60% avg. Winter wheat 1% planted, 1% 2001, 0% avg. Processing tomatoes 63% harvested, 66% 2001, 58% avg. Grapes 36% harvested, 37% 2001, 31% avg. Corn 28% very poor, 31% poor, 29% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent. Soybean 25% very poor, 33% poor, 32% fair, 9%good, 1% excellent. Hay 27% very poor, 34% poor, 30% fair, 8% good, 1% excellent. Pasture feed 47% very poor, 32% poor, 18% fair, 3% good, 0% excellent. Weather conditions remained hot, dry during most of last week before rain showers finally moved in over the weekend. The rain will have little impact on the State's maturing corn acreage, but should benefit hay fields, pasture lands, possibly late planted soybeans. Activities: Spreading lime, applying fertilizer, working ground, preparing machinery for upcoming harvest, cleaning grain bins, harvesting potatoes, spreading manure, harvesting hay.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5.surplus. Topsoil 10% very short, 32% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 35% short, 47% adequate. Winter Wheat 84% seedbed prepared, 79% last week, 84% 2001, 78% avg. Rye 83% seedbed prepared, 78% last week, 84% 2001, 65% avg.; 30% planted, 17% last week, 35% 2001, 20% avg. Oats 74% seedbed prepared, 68% last week, 61% 2001, 66% avg.; 9% planted,5% last week, 7% 2001, 5% avg. Corn 85% mature, 73% last week, 79% 2001, 72% avg; 47% harvested, 45% last week, 57% 2001, 47% avg.; 2% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 69% good, 7% excellent. Sorghum 96% headed, 91% last week, 90% 2001, 97% avg. Soybeans 96% setting pods, 92% last week, 88% 2001, 91% avg.; 48% mature, 34% last week, 52% 2001, 43% avg; 22% harvested, 14% last week, 34% 2001, 20% avg.; 1% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent; Peanuts 44% mature, 40% last week, 27% 2001, 28% avg.; 1% dug, n/a last week, 1% 2001, 1% avg. Alfalfa 91% 4th cutting, 78% last week, 59% 2001, 61% avg.; 25% 5th Cutting, 18% last week, 23% 2001, 13% avg.; 4% very poor,7% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. Other Hay 85% 2nd cutting, 81% last week, 64% 2001, 52% avg.; 6% very poor, 10% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent; Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent; Livestock: Cattle auctions reported a jump in marketings of steers, heifers under 800 pounds. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds was up an average of $1.70 per cwt. from the previous week, averaged $81.50 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds was up an average of 10 cents per cwt. averaged $76.00 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 42% very short, 42% short, 16% adequate. Subsoil 41% very short, 43% short, 16% adequate. Winter wheat 3% planted, 0% previous week, 0% 2001, 2% 5 yr avg. Range, Pasture: 27% very poor, 32% poor, 30% fair, 10% good 1% excellent. Activities: Fall field preparation underway statewide. More rain needed for dryland farmers to seed fall grains. Third cutting of alfalfa winding down in Baker, Harney, Klamath, Lake counties. CRP haying opened in Wallowa County. Grain harvest winding down in Klamath County. Field corn being harvested in Malheur County. In Wallowa County, second cutting of hay completed, grain harvest progressing county wide. Fourth cutting of alfalfa underway in Jackson, Marion counties. Grass, clover seed harvest winding down in Marion County. Red clover seed harvest nearing completion, field corn ripening in Washington County. Nurseries continued irrigation. Pots being rotated, some new field stock being planted. Greenhouses busy with fall plants, flowers. Easter lily growers continued with yearling harvest, planting. Pacific Northwest Christmas Tree Growers Association annual meeting well attended last week. Malheur County reported onions, potatoes, green beans being harvested. In Baker, Klamath counties, potato harvest set to begin in a week or two. Willamette Valley growers still harvesting sweet corn, salad vegetables, broccoli. Fresh market vegetable harvest beginning to wane with change in weather. Pumpkin fields maturing. Josephine, Jackson counties reported that harvest for truck gardens, roadside stands continued; onions lifted, drying in fields. Melons being harvested. Bartlett pear harvest has finished in upper Hood River Valley. Gala apple, d'Anjou pear harvest began in lower valley. Berry picking in its final stages in Willamette Valley. Some hazelnuts dropping. Yamhill County peach, plum harvest in full swing. Early wine grape harvest began in Jackson, Josephine counties. Nectarines, peaches, pears, apples continued to be harvested in The Dalles area. Southern coast cranberry growers reported variability in size. Statewide livestock reported in good condition, on supplemental feed. Ranchers bringing their herds to home pastures early, due to poor feed supply in permit areas. Some producers are shipping stockers to feedlots due to shortage of pasture. Ranchers in some areas purchasing, filling barns with hay for winter months. Range, pasture in poor to very poor condition. Forage production looks to be down for year causing a long feeding season. CRP grazing opened in Wallowa County.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil 70% very short, 28% short, 2% adequate. Fall plowing 31% complete, 26% 2001, 31% avg. Corn dough 93% complete, 88% 2001, 90% avg.; 79% dent, 74% 2001, 65% avg.; 40% mature, 8% 2001, 21% avg.; 17% harvested, 7% 2001, 5% avg.; 74% silage harvested complete, 37% 2001, 31% avg.; 38% very poor, 29% poor, 25% fair, 8% good. Barley 17% planted, 8% 2001, 17% avg. Winter wheat 13% planted, 3% 2001, 10% avg.; 5% emerged, 2% 2001, 2% avg. Soybean 25% very poor, 27% poor, 30% fair, 18% good. Tobacco 92% harvested, 68% 2001, 77% avg. Potatoes 55% harvested, 37% 2001, 39% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 91% complete, 90% 2001, 81% avg.; 4th cutting 54% complete, 48% 2001, 47% avg. Timothy clover 2nd cutting 85% complete, 94% 2001, 88% avg. Apple 2% very poor, 12% poor, 42% fair, 44% good, 0% excellent; 40% harvested, 25% 2001, 34% avg. Grapes 17% harvested, 13% 2001, 12% avg. Quality of hay made 3% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 35% good, 20% excellent. Pasture feeds 55% very poor, 31% poor, 12% fair, 2% good. Activities: Harvesting grains; harvesting fruits, vegetables; harvesting forages, baling straw; fixing fences; machinery maintenance; preparing fall harvest equipment; fall tillage; cleaning barns; hauling, spreading manure; caring for livestock; scouting fields; fertilizing; attending county fairs, farm meetings.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.2. Soil 7% very short, 19% short, 64% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 91% harvested, 70% 2001, 82% avg.; 48% very poor, 33% poor, 16% fair, 3% good. Soybeans 99% bloomed, 99% 2001, 99% avg.; 83% pods set, 89% 2001, 89% avg.; 25% leaves turning color, 21% 2001, 19% avg.; 9% leaves dropped, 8% 2001, 8% avg.; 3% mature; 14% very poor, 28% poor, 38% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum 100% headed, 99% 2001, 100% avg.; 95% turned color, 90% 2001, 91% avg.; 72% matured, 59% 2001, 62% avg.; 52% harvested, 37% 2001, 40% avg.; 9% very poor, 25% poor, 26% fair, 40% good. Cotton 99% bolls set, 99% 2001, 99% avg.; 51% bolls opened, 48% 2001, 50% avg.; 4% harvested, 5% 2001, 3% avg.; 14% very poor, 35% poor, 44% fair, 7% good. Peanuts 10% harvested, 15% 2001, 12% avg.; 6% very poor, 33% poor, 34% fair, 22% good, 5% excellent . Winter Wheat 5% planted, 5% 2001, 5% avg. Pastures 10% very poor, 21% poor, 44% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent. Sweet potatoes 19% harvested, 20% 2001, 18% avg.; 6% poor, 54% fair, 40% good. Tobacco 95% harvested, 95% 2001, 95% avg; Tobacco 69% stalks destroyed, 64% 2001, 67% avg.; 10% very poor, 14% poor, 38% fair, 38% good. Hay 97% harvested, 98% 2001, 98% avg.; 26% very poor, 28% poor, 35% fair, 11% good. Peaches 99% harvested, 100% 2001, 100% avg.; 3% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent. Apples 36% harvested, 36% 2001, 44% avg.; 48% fair, 51% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 2% very poor, 8% poor, 48% fair, 41% good, 1% excellent. Pecans 50% fair, 50% good. Winter Grazings 18% planted, 15% 2001, 16% avg.; 10% emerged, 4% 2001, 8% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 5.4. Topsoil 18% very short, 30% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 32% very short, 33% short, 35% adequate. Feed supplies 29% very short, 34% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 35% very short, 26% short, 37% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter Rye 42% planted, 30% 2001, 35% avg.; 10% emerged, 4% 2001, 14% avg. Sunflower 30% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 20% mature, 20% 2001, 21% avg. Sorghum harvested-grain 6%, 4% 2001, 3% avg. Sunflower ray flowers dry 88%, 94% 2001, 91% avg. Sunflower bracts yellow 64%, 74% 2001, 73% avg. Sunflower mature 20%, 17% 2001, 21% avg. Sunflower harvested 2%, 1% 2001, 2% avg. Cattle 5% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent. Sheep 4% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Range, Pasture 34% very poor, 27% poor, 23% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent. Corn silage harvested 57%, 66% 2001, 51% avg. Sorghum silage harvested 51%, 45% 2001, 31% avg. Alfalfa hay 43% very poor, 18% poor, 22% fair, 15% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 68%, 60% 2001, 54% avg. Much welcomed precipitation, slightly above normal temperatures moved across the state. Activities: Cutting silage, third cutting alfalfa, fixing fences, working ground prior to seeding winter wheat, preparing for harvesting, working calves, moving cattle to market. Topsoil moisture conditions are slightly higher than the previous week, while subsoil moisture remained similar to last week. Livestock remain in mostly fair to good condition again this week. Range, pastures remain in mostly very poor to poor condition.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 35% very short, 43% short, 22% adequate. Subsoil 35% very short, 44% short, 21% adequate. Burley 72% harvested, 80% 2001, 74% avg. Dark-air cured 84% harvested, 91% 2001, 84% avg. Dark-fire cured 76% harvested, 83% 2001, 76% avg. Pastures 28% very poor, 37% poor, 26% fair, 8% good, 1% excellent. Farmers across the State used the sun-filled days of the previous week to push their harvest efforts into high gear. Tobacco growers made excellent headway, as harvest for all types stands at or near the normal pace. Pastures continued to deteriorate in the persistent hot, dry weather. The feeding of hay continued, as did early marketing of cattle. Available water supply for livestock was a major concern, especially in the East. Fall seedings are being delayed in many areas because of a lack of moisture. Temperatures averaged above normal for the week, while rainfall averaged below normal across the east half, above normal across the west half

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: During early week, slow moving Tropical Storm Fay continued to drop large amounts of rain on areas of South state, Lower Rio Grande Valley, the Edwards Plateau. This storm added several inches of rain to areas that had been in desperate need. Local flash flooding was reported in areas where downpours were heavy. Widely scattered showers also fell in areas of the Plains, North state, but amounts varied widely. Temperatures were milder for most of week in most areas. By week's end, another group of storms brought more rain to many of the same areas. Land preparation and fall planting continued where field work was possible. Harvest of remaining summer crops was delayed in areas affected by storms. Hay harvest continued across some areas of the state. Supplemental feeding remained necessary in some areas, but was easing as pastures were improving. Insect, amryworm pressure was on the increase, but varied from location to location. Small Grains: Planting, land preparation of wheat, oats, other pasture grains made some progress where conditions allowed. Wheat emergence was satisfactory in areas where moisture has been adequate. In some areas, moisture levels were short, needed to

improve for proper emergence, development. Insects, armyworms were increasing after recent rains. Corn: More fields were nearing maturity in the High Plains, harvest progressed where conditions allowed. Harvest in the Blacklands was virtually done. Harvest of corn silage was mostly complete as well. Cotton: Producers in the Southern High Plains were beginning to apply harvest aids, defoliants primarily to dryland acres. Cooler temperatures were reducing heat units to developing crop, but maturity has been ahead of or on schedule. More, more counties harvested, ginned their first bale. Rain delays affected harvest in most areas. Stalk destruction was active in areas where harvest had been completed. Cotton 65% of normal, 47% 2001. Sorghum: Harvest continued across northern areas of the state as more of the crop was turning color and drying down. Some delays were experienced as the result of passing showers. Some acreage was being cut for silage or baled for hay. Sorghum 57% of normal compared with 43% 2001. Peanuts: Most peanuts were in good condition, approaching maturity in most areas. Some problem with diseases has been present in some areas. Prior to last week's showers, some peanuts were being dug. On the Plains, harvest of Spanish varieties was beginning. Peanut 84% of normal,69% 2001. Soybeans: Harvest was nearing completion in most locations. Rice: Harvest was complete in most areas. Harvest of remaining acreage was delayed by wet conditions. In the Rio Grande Valley most field activity was suspended due to wet conditions. Many area areas received several inches of rain.In the San Antonio-Winter Garden limited planting continued for fall crops of spinach, cabbage, carrot, onions. Some heavy downpours affected some of the vegetable acreage, including green beans, cucumbers. In East state Harvest of sweet potatoes continued with many growers reporting very favorable yields, quality this season. Late watermelon acreage was progressing well despite some deer damage. Harvest was still ongoing. In the High Plains watermelons harvest continued for later planted fields, but some acreage was being abandoned due to slow market movement. Cucumber harvest was nearing completion and pumpkin harvest was beginning to gain momentum. Pecans: Development, maturity continued in most areas of the state, however production prospects vary from region to region. Producers were monitoring pecan weevils in some locations,d were spraying insecticides accordingly. Some black aphid damage was reported in north central areas. Earlier hail damage may affects production in some West state locations. Some early pecans were being harvested. Range, Livestock: Range, pasture recovery was more evident in areas where recent rains have been plentiful. The rain received in central, southern areas from the remnants of Tropical Storm Fay had improved pasture feeds. Haying activities continued in a few areas. Other areas may get another cutting because of recent moisture. Armyworm populations remained active in some pastures. Supplemental feeding was easing in some areas, but was necessary across drier areas of the state where pastures remained in poorer condition. Some range, pastures remained dormant. Many producers were weaning, working, shipping cattle. Some ranchers were busy shearing goats, marketing lambs. Many stock tanks were recharged by moisture from recent storms.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil 20% very short, 45% short, 35% adequate. Subsoil 41% very short, 36% short, 23% adequate. Winter wheat 17% planted for harvest, 27% 2001, 27% avg. Oats harvested for grain 91%, 99% 2001, 89% avg. Corn dough stage 89%, 90% 2001, 83% avg.; 62%, dent stage 56% 2001, 41% avg.; 35% mature, 28% 2001, 11% avg; 15% harvested for silage, 28% 2001, 17% avg.; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 79%, 83% 2001, 74% avg.; 4th cutting 10%, 32% 2001, 19% avg; seed harvested 33%, 29% 2001, 29% avg. Onions 46% harvested, 54% 2001, 36% avg. Potatoes 10% harvested, 40% 2001, 17% avg. Apples picked 8%, 22% 2001, 18% avg. Peaches picked 87%, 76% 2001, 74% avg. Pears picked 84%, 58% 2001, 64% avg. Cattle 4% very poor, 14% poor, 42% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent. Sixty-four percent of cattle have been moved from summer ranges, 54% of sheep have been moved. Sheep 11% poor, 40% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Range, Pasture feed 41% very poor, 31% poor, 25% fair, 3% good. Irrigation water supplies 55% very short, 34% short, 11% adequate. Stock water supplies 44% very short, 37% short, 19% adequate. Cutting third crop alfalfa hay, planting winter wheat, harvesting silage corn, picking fruits and vegetables were some of the activities Utah farmers were engaged in last week. Rain showers fell on many parts of the state throughout the week with some areas reporting more than 2 inches. In some areas rainfall has helped replenish stock water supplies. Temperatures ranged from the mid 70's to mid 80's with 90's in southwest Utah. Rain showers have caused some delay in cutting hay, planting winter wheat, harvesting silage corn but farmers have been happy to trade this delay for the rain. Peach and pear harvests continued last week but onion harvest was slowed down by the rain. Apple harvest has begun at some orchards, should pickup in the coming weeks. Range grasses responded immediately to the rainfall by sending up new growth. Those ranchers that did not sell cattle, sheep herds during the difficult summer months expressed relief that fall pasture feed have improved. County agents remarked that the rain has improved both summer, fall grazing lands, that producers are much more optimistic about being able to sustain their herds then they were just a few weeks ago.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture34% very short, 33% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 52% very short, 31% short, 17% adequate. Pasture 35% very poor, 29% poor, 24% fair, 12% good. Livestock 2% very poor, 16% poor, 35% fair, 43% good, 4% excellent. Other Hay 35% very poor, 32% poor, 23% fair, 10% good. Alfalfa Hay 16% very poor, 31% poor, 36% fair, 17% good. Corn 27% very poor, 40% poor, 21% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent. Corn 97% dent, 88% 2001, 84% 5-yr avg. Corn 83% mature, 61% 2001, 64% 5-yr avg. Corn 37% harvested, 27% 2001, 23% 5-yr avg. Corn silage 75%, 54% 2001, 53% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 28% very poor, 31% poor, 25% fair, 14% good, 2% excellent. Soybeans 97% setting pods, 99% 2001, 92% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 20% dropping leaves, 13% 2001, 11% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 4% seeded, 2% 2001, 1% 5-yr avg. Barley 5% seeded, NA 2001, 1% 5-yr avg. Flue tobacco 3% very poor, 14% poor, 35% fair, 48% good. Flue tobacco 48% harvested, 73% 2001, 60% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco 78% harvested, 76% 2001, 66% 5-yr avg. Dark Fire Cured tobacco 87% harvested, 86% 2001, 83% 5-yr avg. Sun tobacco 99% harvested, 84% 2001, 84% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 5% very poor, 24% poor, 39% fair, 28% good, 4% excellent. Cotton 6% very poor, 28% poor, 32% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Cotton 66% opening bolls, 29% 2001, 48% 5-yr avg. Cotton 3% harvested, NA 2001, NA 5-yr avg. Apples 10% very poor, 9% poor, 51% fair, 30% good. Fall Apples 42% harvested, 30% 2001, 22% 5-yr avg. Winter Apples 23% harvested, 9% 2001, 2% 5-yr avg. Most of state received some passing showers this week. Some counties reported good rains this weekend from Tropical Storm Hannah, while others saw little to no rain at all. The spotty rain seemed to help some pastures, hay fields, but water levels remain low. Corn harvest continued this week with erradic yields reflecting the dry, hot weather effects. Tobacco is yellowing up. Some soybeans are still losing leaves, but trying to bloom again. Activities: Feeding hay, marketing livestock, checking water supplies, planting fall vegetable crops, scouting, spraying soybeans, peanuts, assessing corn damage, preparing peanut equipment, drying facilities for peanut harvest.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 15% very short, 55% short, 30% adequate. Subsoil 5% very short, 40% short, 55% adequate. Irrigation water supply was 1% very short, 3% short, 96% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 97° in Colville. The lowest temperature in the state was 38° in Deer Park and Whitman Mission. Winter wheat 100% harvested, 65% planted, 30% emerged. Spring wheat 100% harvested. Barley 100% harvested. Winter wheat seeding progressed in many counties. Some farmers delayed seeding winter wheat, hoping for rain to germinate winter annual weeds prior to seeding. Corn maze season began on most farms in western Washington. Field corn 9% fair, 91% good. Corn for silage 22% harvested. Dry edible bean 5% fair and 95% good. Dry edible beans were 27% harvested. Potatoes were 68% harvested. Pasture and range conditions continued to suffer from lack of topsoil moisture. Hay, other roughage 10% short, 90% adequate. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 99% complete. Range, pasture feeds 10% very poor, 34% poor, 45% fair, and 11% good. Berry harvest neared completion in the west. In the central region, fruits, vegetables, hops continued to be harvested

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WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 50% very short, 44% short, 6% adequate, 48% very short, 43% short, 9% adequate last week, 7% very short, 41% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus in 2001. Corn 5% very poor, 13% poor, 38% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent; 91% doughing, 85% last week, 93% 2001, 93% 5-yr avg.; 75% dent, 47% last week, 70% 2001, 66% 5-yr avg.; 44%, mature 26% last week, 23% 2001, 33% 5-yr avg.; 3%, harvested for grain 0% last week, 20% 2001. Soybeans 5% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 70% dropping leaves, 41% last week, 44% 2001, 54% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 30%, planted 7% last week, 11% 2001, 11% 5-yr avg. Tobacco 7% poor, 30% fair, 63% good; 68% harvested, 28% last week, 68% 2001, 68% 5-yr avg. Hay 10% very poor, 31% poor, 38% fair, 21% good; 2nd cut 96%, 93% last week, 94% 2001, 91% 5-yr avg.; 3rd cut 68%, 55% last week, 66% 2001, 58% 5-yr avg. Apple 100% fair; 30% harvested, 26% last week. Peaches 85% harvested, 82% last week,. Cattle, calves 6% poor, 25% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent. Sheep, Lambs, 19% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 3% excellent. Weather permitted farmers to continue with field work, harvesting tobacco, fruits, vegetables. Crop, livestock conditions continue to worsen. Temperatures averaged above normal across the state even with a cold front quickly moving through which brought the first reported light frost. Rainfall in most areas was negligible until the weekend when many areas received about 0.7 inches. Early feeding of hay to livestock continues, concerns for water supplies remain even with the rain. Water hauling common

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WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil 4% very short, 20% short, 72% adequate, 4% surplus. State again experienced a warmer than normal week. Temperatures were mostly 5 to 7° above normal throughout the state. Rainfall was negligible to light across the state; amounts were reported to be under .5 inch for the week in most areas. The dry weather shortened soil moisture ratings in the south, southeast, where rain is needed and helped to dry out surplus ratings in the north, northwest. The continued warm weather has helped to advance crop ratings for corn, soybeans, which experienced a cool, wet spring. The growing degree days total is above the normal across the state. The good weather advanced early fall harvest of hay, especially corn silage. Soybeans advanced rapidly with the unseasonally warm weather, corn hastened towards maturity. Normal first frost date is near for the northern tier of state, but should not be of serious concern for most crops. Pasture feed conditions were mostly unchanged for the week.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 52% very short, 31% short, 17% adequate. Irrigation water supply 53% very short, 30% short, 17% adequate. Corn 8% very poor, 19% poor, 27% fair, 44% good, 2% excellent. Sugarbeet 8% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent. Dry beans 10% very poor, 16% poor, 38% fair, 33% good, 3% excellent. Barley 94% harvested, 98% 2001, 93% average. Spring wheat 97% mature, 100% 2001, 100% avg.; 93% harvested, 97% 2001, 94% average. Oats 97% mature, 100% 2001,99% avg.; 84% harvested, 95% 2001, 88% avg. Dry Beans 97% leaves turning, 100% 2001, 100% avg.; 51% windrowed, 72% 2001, 80% avg.; 28%, combined 47% 2001, 47% avg. Corn 90% dough, 100% 2001,98% avag.; 62% dented, 87% 2001, 84% avg.; 39% mature, 56% 2001, 40% avg.; 51% silage, 62% 2001, 48% average. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 91%, 99% 2001, 95% avg.; 3rd cutting 21%, 76% 2001, 40% average. Range, pasture feed 55% very poor, 25% poor, 16% fair, 4% good. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 47% good, 1% excellent.

International Weather and Crop Summary

September 8 - 14, 2002

International Weather and Crop Highlights and Summaries provided by USDA/WAOB

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Light to moderate showers improved emergence prospects for winter grains in parts of northern Russia, and caused only temporary delays in summer crop harvesting in Ukraine and southern Russia.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Unseasonably warm, dry weather improved conditions for spring grain harvesting in Kazakstan and Russia.

EUROPE: Across most of Europe, widely scattered rain increased topsoil moisture for winter crop planting, but did not slow fieldwork, while heavy rain exacerbated flooding and hindered summer crop maturation in northern Italy and southeastern France.

SOUTH ASIA: Late-season monsoon showers increased irrigation supplies in drought-stricken northern India.

EASTERN ASIA: On the North China Plain, timely showers improved prospects for winter wheat germination.

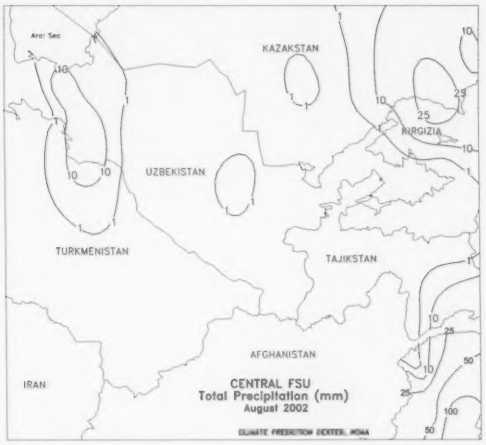
SOUTHEAST ASIA: Tropical Storm Hagupit brought heavy showers to parts of Indochina and the Philippines.

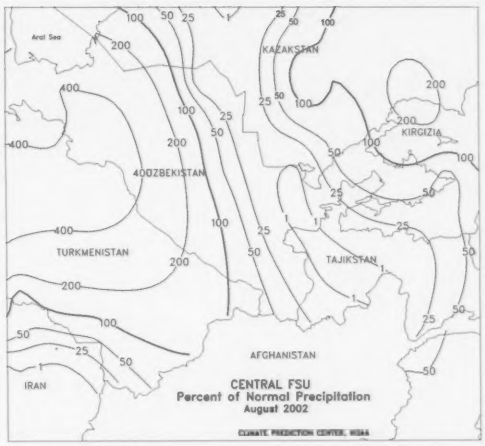
AUSTRALIA: A severe drought continued to grip eastern Australia, further reducing crop prospects, while widespread showers in Western Australia benefited reproductive winter grains.

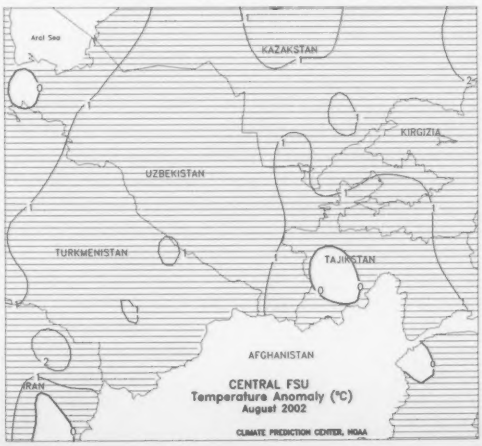
CANADA: Drier, unseasonably warm weather aided Prairie spring crop harvesting.

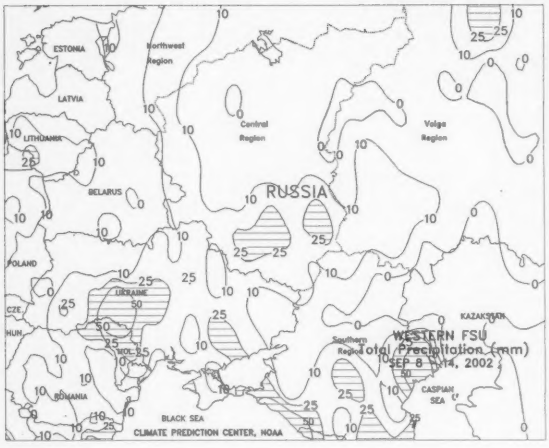
MEXICO: The remnants of Tropical Storm Fay produced widespread heavy rain across the Rio Grande Valley, easing short-term drought and boosting long-term irrigation supplies.

SOUTH AMERICA: Showers maintained adequate to abundant moisture reserves in Brazil's southern growing areas.



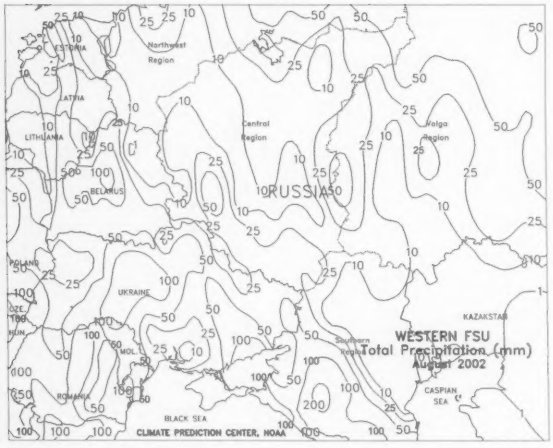


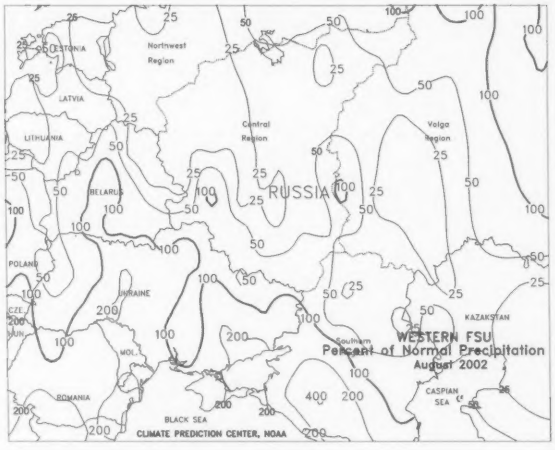


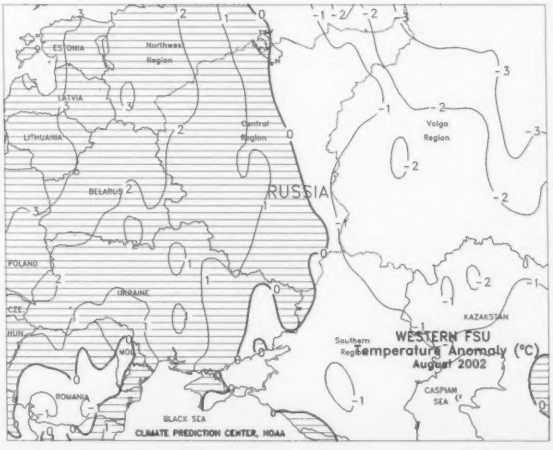


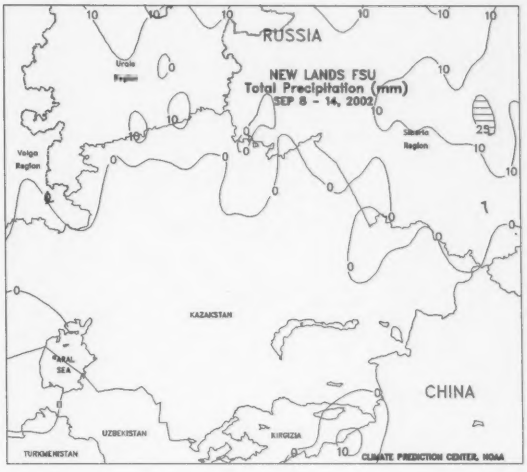
FSU-WESTERN

The strong ridge of high pressure that kept a large portion of Russia dry for the past several weeks was replaced by a more unsettled weather pattern. In northern Russia, light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) fell from the southern portion of the Central Region eastward into the southern Volga Region, boosting topsoil moisture and improving emergence prospects for winter grains. However, only light showers (less than 5 mm) fell in northern areas of the Central and Volga Regions, maintaining unfavorably dry topsoils for newly emerging crops. Elsewhere, light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) fell from Ukraine eastward into the Southern Region in Russia, boosting topsoil moisture for winter wheat planting, but causing only minor delays in summer crop harvesting. September is the optimum month for planting winter wheat in Ukraine and southern Russia. A strong cold front progressed southward on September 11, ushering in much colder air. The first widespread freeze of the season (minimum temperatures ranging from -3 to 0 degrees C) ended the 2002 growing season in northern Russia from September 12-13. In August, most of northern Russia (Central and western Volga Regions) experienced well-below-normal precipitation and near- to slightly below-normal temperatures. The dry weather in these areas favored fieldwork for spring grain harvesting and winter grain planting. The optimum time for planting winter grains in northern Russia is late August, and the dryness lowered topsoil moisture needed for uniform seed germination and early plant establishment. Farther south, mostly dry weather prevailed over the northern portion of the Southern Region in Russia, limiting moisture for filling summer crops. Locally heavy showers fell in southern areas of the Southern Region, boosting soil moisture for filling summer crops, but creating the potential for lowland flooding. In Ukraine, near- to above-normal precipitation fell over most of the country, reversing July's below-normal rainfall pattern and improving growing conditions for filling corn, sunflowers, and sugar beets.



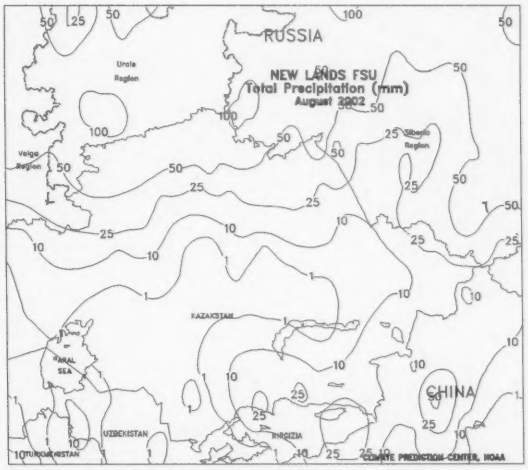


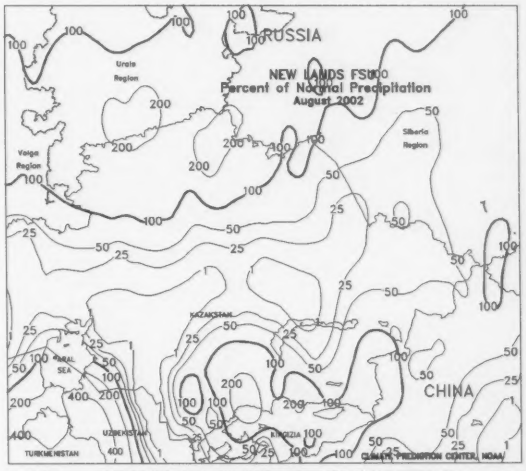


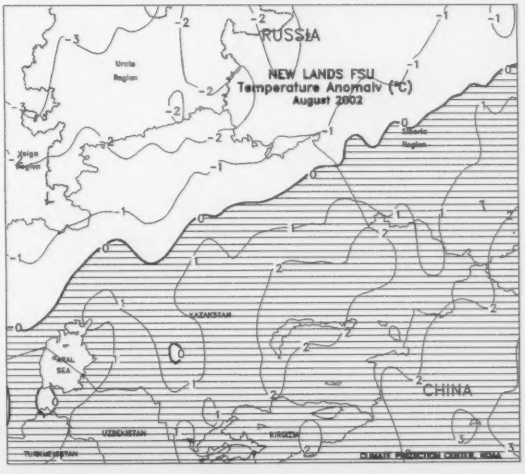


FSU-NEW LANDS

After an extended period of unfavorably wet, cool weather, warm, dry weather prevailed over the region, improving conditions for spring grain maturation and harvesting. Weekly temperatures averaged 3 to 4 degrees C above normal in Kazakstan and Russia. Reports from Kazakstan as of September 13 indicated that the grain was about 43 percent harvested. At week's end, a cold front pushed southward over the region, ushering in colder weather. Only light (mostly less than 5 mm) if any precipitation accompanied the frontal passage. In August, unseasonably cold, wet weather prevailed over major spring wheat-producing areas in north-central Kazakstan and a large portion of Russia (Urals Region and western and northern areas in Siberia). Although the precipitation provided abundant moisture for spring grains in the filling stage, the cool weather slowed crop development. More than twice the normal amount of rain was observed in the Urals Region in Russia. Warmer, drier weather prevailed over southern areas in Siberia, promoting spring grain development. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, seasonably dry weather helped early harvest activities this past week, and unseasonably mild weather (weekly temperatures averaging 1-3 degrees C above normal) favored boll maturation. Recent reports from Uzbekistan indicated that the cotton harvest was just beginning in the south, whichwasabout2weekslaterthanlastyear.

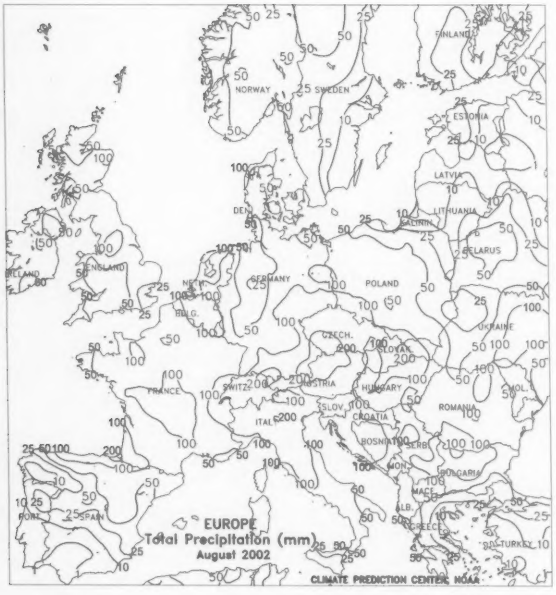


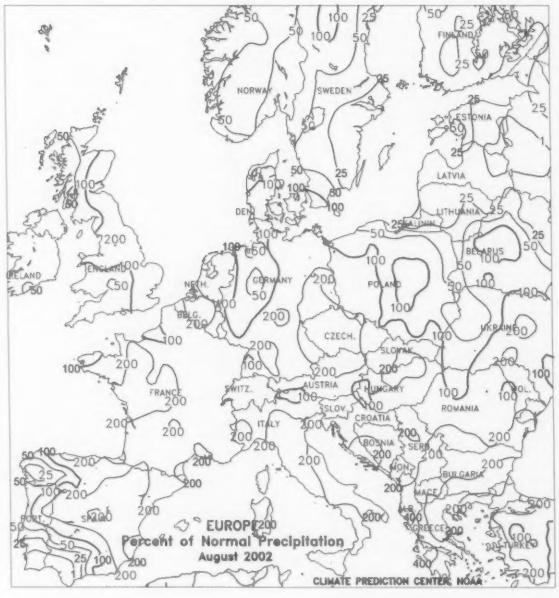


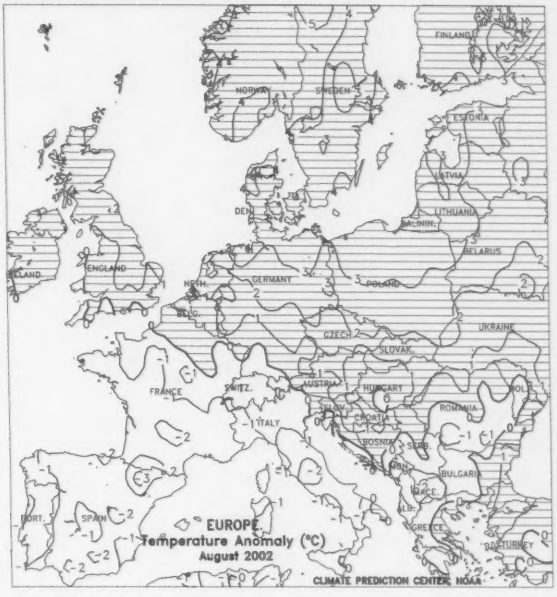


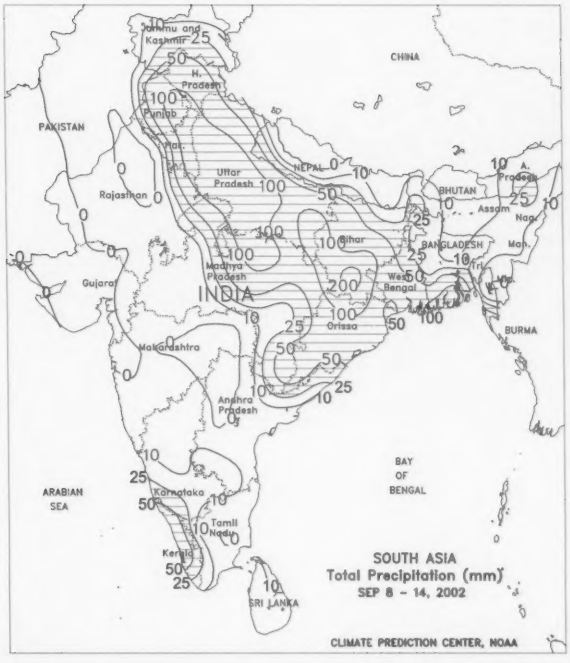
EUROPE

In England, the Benelux countries, northern France, most of Germany, and central and eastern Poland, light to moderate rain (10-30 mm) boosted soil moisture for winter grain and oilseed planting and immature summer crops, but did not significantly slow fieldwork. Mostly dry weather (less than 5 mm) favored winter crop planting and early summer crop harvesting across eastern Germany and western Poland southeastward into Serbia and western Romania. Late in the week, isolated frost occurred in southern Poland, but summer crops were mostly mature. Elsewhere in southeastern Europe, rain (10-30 mm) boosted soil moisture for winter crop planting. Heavier rain (15-60 mm) fell in Bulgaria, easing long-term moisture deficits. However, in Greece, unseasonably heavy rain (10-25 mm) continued to slow cotton maturation and possibly reduced quality. In northern Italy and southeastern France, heavy rain (30-100 mm or more) exacerbated flooding on already saturated soils and continued to hamper rice, vine, and tree crop maturation. The worst flooding was in the lower Rhone River Valley in France, especially in the departments (French counties/states) of Gard, Herault, and Vaucluse. In southern Spain, mostly dry weather favored summer crop maturation and early harvesting. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C below normal across the Iberian peninsula, most of France, and southeastern Europe. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal across northern Europe. In August, much-above-normal rainfall in portions of northwestern and central Europe hampered winter grain harvesting and reduced grain quality, but favored filling summer crops. Very heavy mid-August rainfall caused flooding in the upper Elbe and Danube River Valleys. Across southeastern and southern Europe, above-normal rainfall favored late filling summer crops and boosted moisture supplies for upcoming winter grain planting. In the Mediterranean regions, however, the unseasonably wet weather hampered vine and tree crop maturation.



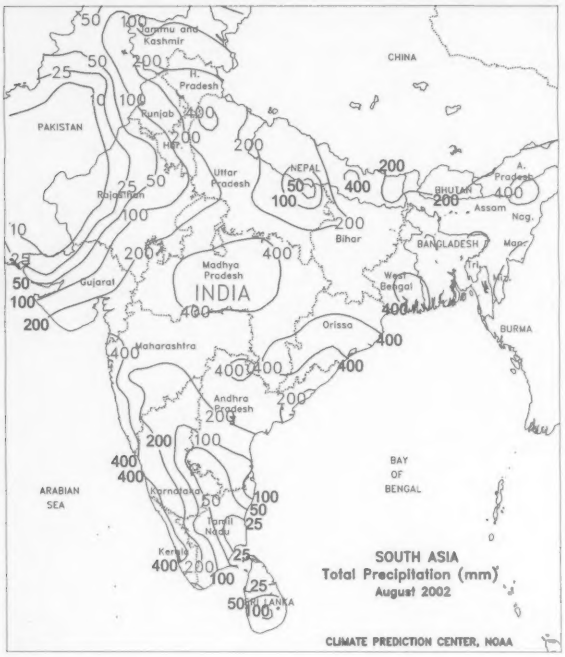


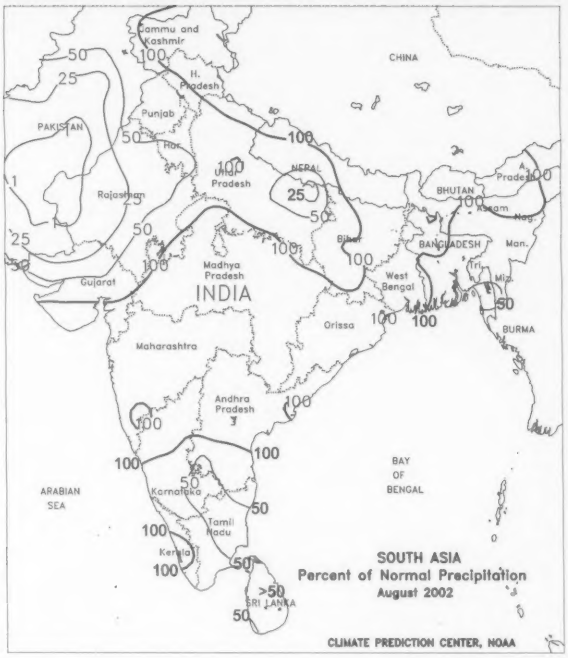




SOUTH ASIA

Monsoon rains (25-100 mm, or more) continued across the Gangetic Plain and extended into northern India. The showers increased irrigation supplies in the drought-stricken north, but slowed rice and cotton maturation and caused some flooding. Heavy showers (25-100 mm) continued in Orissa, favoring rain-fed rice, while generally dry weather eased wetness in Bangladesh and eastern India. Warm, dry weather in west-central and southern India decreased moisture supplies for immature cotton, but favored early oilseed harvesting. During August, unseasonable dryness continued in the northwest, further depleting irrigation supplies for rice and cotton. Monsoon rains increased throughout central India, aiding drought-stressed oilseeds and cotton. Rainfall was lighter in far eastern areas, easing the excessive wetness.


Jammu and Kashmir
H. Pradesh
Punjab
Har.
Uttar Pradesh
Rajasthan
Gujarat
Madhya Pradesh
INDIA
Maharashtra
Andhra Pradesh
Karnataka
Tamil Nadu
Kerala
SRI LANKA
NEPAL
BHUTAN
Assam
Nag.
Bihar
BANGLADESH
Man.
Tri.
Miz.
West Bengal
Orissa
BURMA
CHINA
PAKISTAN
ARABIAN SEA
BAY OF BENGAL
SOUTH ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
August 2002
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA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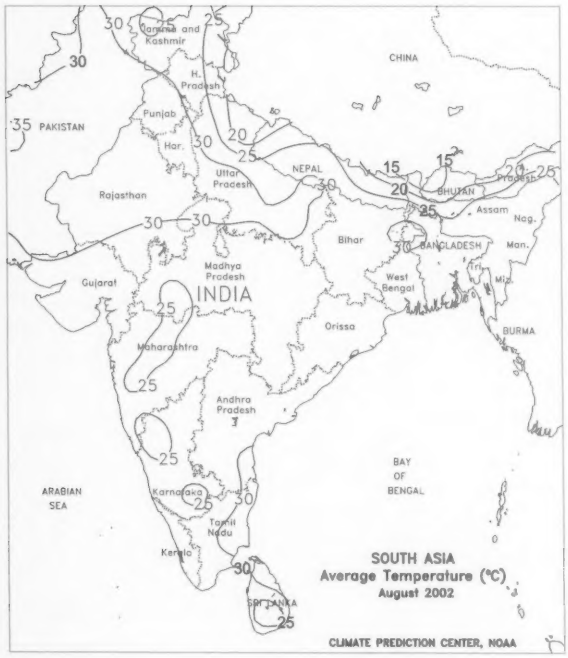
Har.
Uttar Pradesh
Rajasthan
Gujarat
Madhya Pradesh
INDIA
Maharashtra
Andhra Pradesh
Karnataka
Tamil Nadu
Kerala
SRI LANKA
NEPAL
BHUTAN
Assam
Nag.
Bihar
BANGLADESH
Man.
Tri.
Miz.
West Bengal
Orissa
BURMA
CHINA
PAKISTAN
ARABIAN SEA
BAY OF BENGAL
SOUTH ASIA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
August 2002
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA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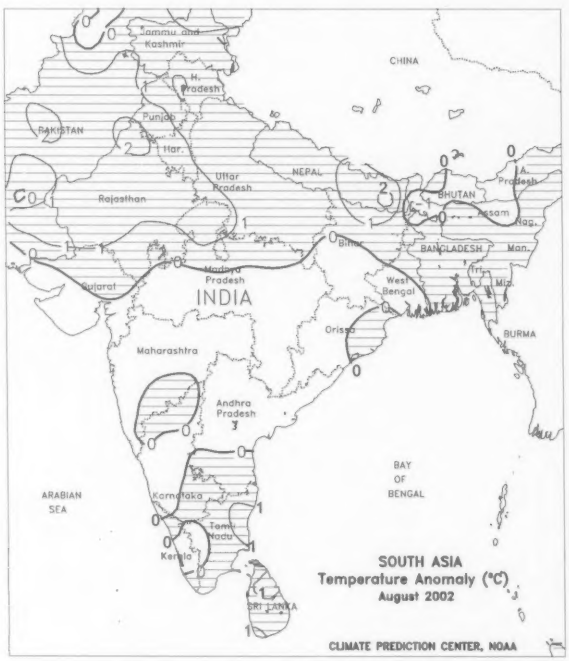
Punjab
Har.
Uttar Pradesh
Rajasthan
Gujarat
Madhya Pradesh
INDIA
Maharashtra
Andhra Pradesh
Karnataka
Tamil Nadu
Kerala
SRI LANKA
NEPAL
BHUTAN
Assam
Nag.
Bihar
BANGLADESH
Man.
Tri.
Miz.
West Bengal
Orissa
BURMA
CHINA
PAKISTAN
ARABIAN SEA
BAY OF BENGAL
SOUTH ASIA
Average Temperature (°C)
August 2002
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA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Uttar Pradesh
Rajasthan
Gujarat
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INDIA
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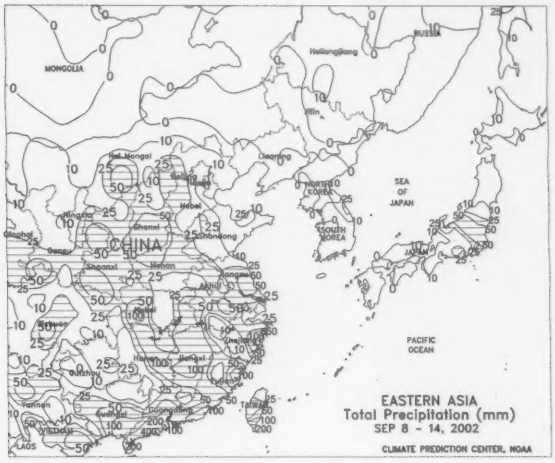
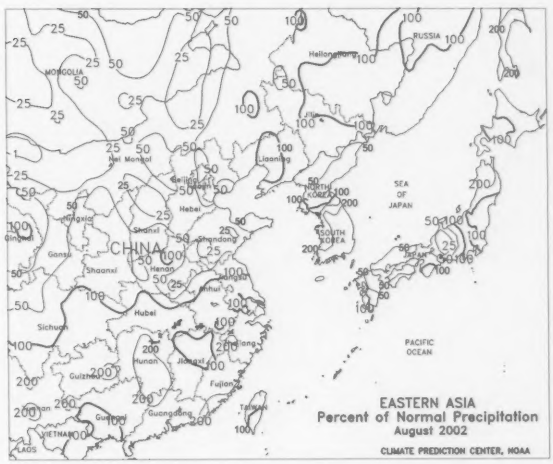
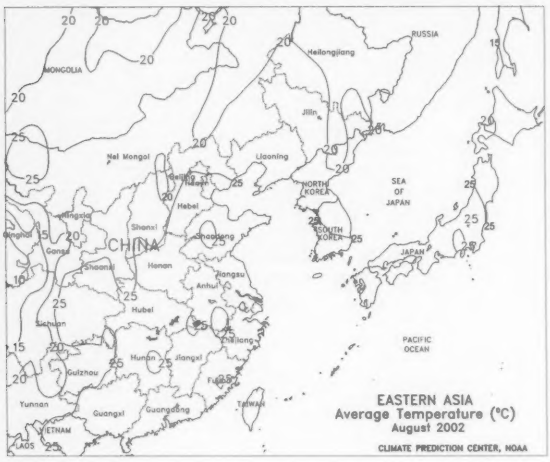
Tamil Nadu
Kerala
SRI LANKA
NEPAL
BHUTAN
Assam
Nag.
Bihar
BANGLADESH
Man.
Tri.
Miz.
West Bengal
Orissa
BURMA
CHINA
PAKISTAN
ARABIAN SEA
BAY OF BENGAL
SOUTH ASIA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
August 2002
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

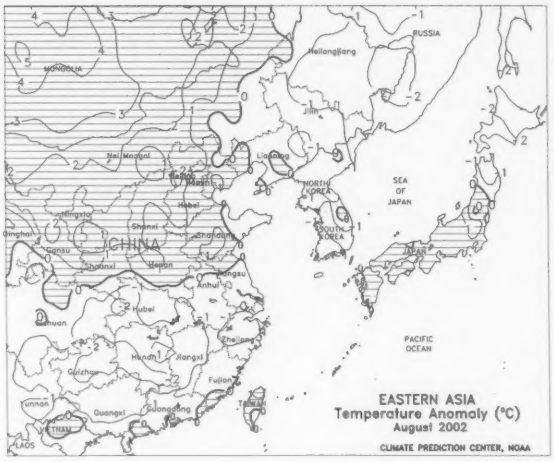


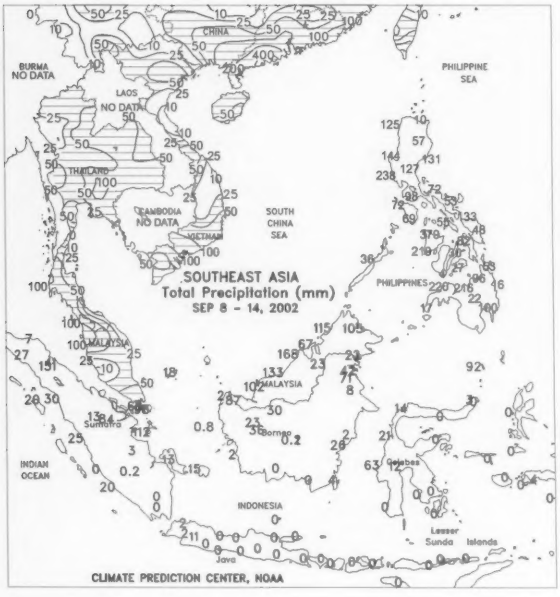
EASTERN ASIA

Beneficial showers (10-25 mm or more) ended a protracted dry spell on the North China Plain and brought temperatures down to more seasonable levels (highs in the upper 20s to lower 30s degrees C). While coming too late for maturing corn and soybeans, the moisture was timely for winter wheat germination. Planting is usually in full swing by October, and the rainfall will help to condition fields for sowing. In southern China, showery (10-50 mm or more), seasonably warm weather likely caused additional local flooding and disruptions in main-season rice harvesting. The rainfall was partially due to the remnants of Tropical Storm Hagupit, which made landfall in Guangdong on September 11 with sustained winds of about 45 knots. Elsewhere, warm, dry weather dominated Manchuria and most of Japan and the Korean Peninsula, favoring maturation and early harvesting of summer crops, including main-season rice. In August, widespread rain caused additional flooding in southern China's Yangtze Valley, disrupting main-season rice harvesting. In contrast, warm, dry weather on the North China Plain stressed immature corn and soybeans and reduced topsoil moisture levels prior to winter wheat planting. Conditions were mostly favorable for Manchurian summer crops. Tropical storm activity decreased during the month in Japan, while Typhoon Rusa hit South Korea in late August, causing flooding and varying degrees of damage to summer crops, including fruits and vegetables.



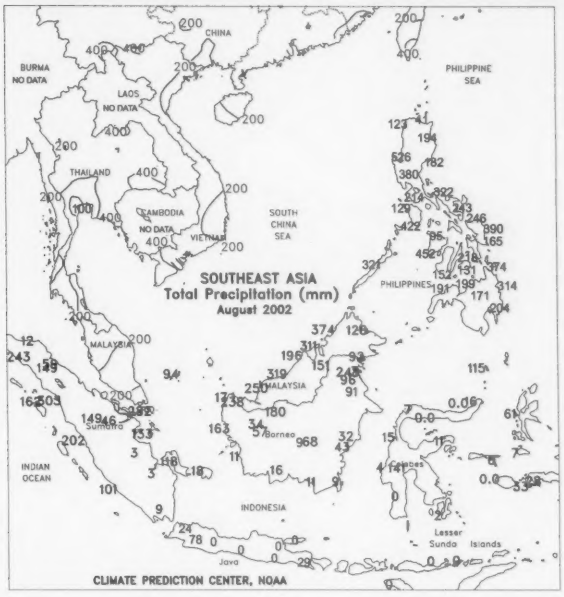


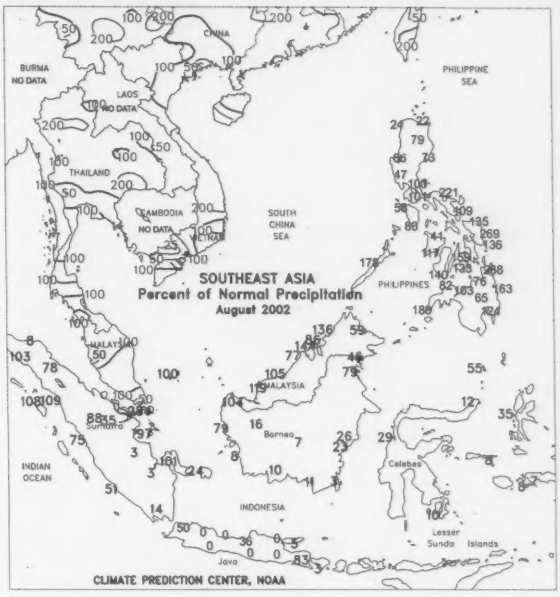


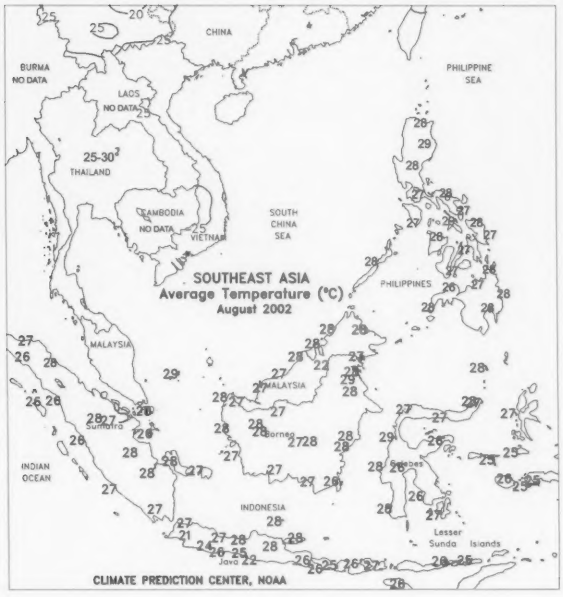


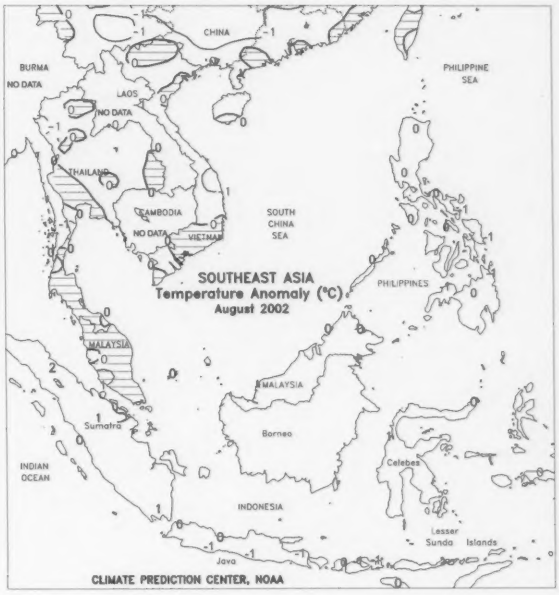
SOUTHEAST ASIA

In Thailand, showers remained widespread (25-50 mm, more in eastern areas), favoring main-season rice. Isolated showers resulting from the remnants of Tropical Storm Hagupit slowed main-season rice harvesting in northern Vietnam. In southern Vietnam, heavy monsoon showers (25-100 mm) favored transplanted rice. Heavy showers (50-100 mm or more) influenced by Tropical Storm Hagupit fell throughout the Philippines, resulting in unfavorably wet conditions for maturing main-season rice. However, the rainfall boosted moisture reserves for second-season crops. Showers were generally light in peninsular Malaysia and Sumatra, reducing moisture supplies for oil palm. Irrigation supplies continued to be adequate for second-season rice in Java, Indonesia. In August, heavy showers favored developing main-season rice in Thailand, but damaged some unharvested corn. Rainfall was light in southern Vietnam, aiding rice harvesting. Drier weather eased wetness in the northern Philippines, favoring maturing corn. Near- to above-normal rainfall boosted moisture supplies for oil palm in peninsular Malaysia and Sumatra. Although unseasonably dry weather prevailed in Java, Indonesia, irrigation supplies remained adequate for second-season rice.


SOUTHEAST ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
August 2002
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
BURMA NO DATA
LAOS NO DATA
CAMBODIA NO DATA
VIETNAM
THAILAND
SOUTH CHINA SEA
PHILIPPINE SEA
PHILIPPINES
MALAYSIA
Sumatra
Borneo
Celebes
INDIAN OCEAN
INDONESIA
Java
Lesser Sunda Islands
CHINA


SOUTHEAST ASIA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
August 2002
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
BURMA NO DATA
LAOS NO DATA
CAMBODIA NO DATA
VIETNAM
THAILAND
SOUTH CHINA SEA
PHILIPPINE SEA
PHILIPPINES
MALAYSIA
Sumatra
Borneo
Celebes
INDIAN OCEAN
INDONESIA
Java
Lesser Sunda Islands
CHINA


SOUTHEAST ASIA
Average Temperature (°C)
August 2002
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
BURMA NO DATA
LAOS NO DATA
CAMBODIA NO DATA
VIETNAM
THAILAND
SOUTH CHINA SEA
PHILIPPINE SEA
PHILIPPINES
MALAYSIA
Sumatra
Borneo
Celebes
INDIAN OCEAN
INDONESIA
Java
Lesser Sunda Islands
CHINA


SOUTHEAST ASIA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
August 2002
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
BURMA NO DATA
LAOS NO DATA
CAMBODIA NO DATA
VIETNAM
THAILAND
SOUTH CHINA SEA
PHILIPPINE SEA
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Sumatra
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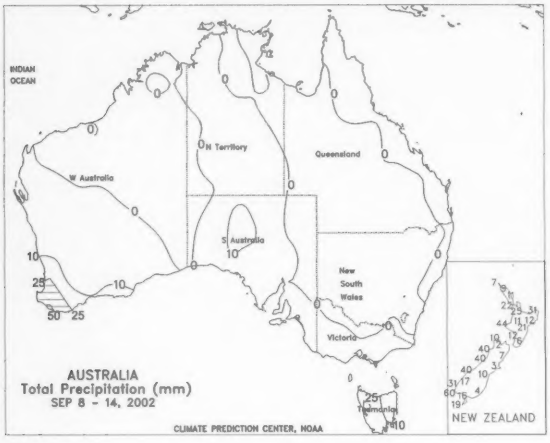
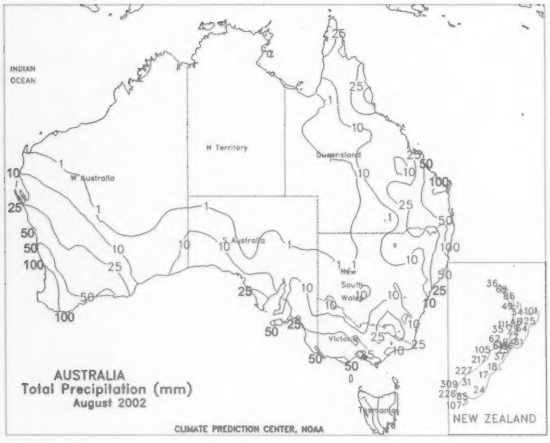
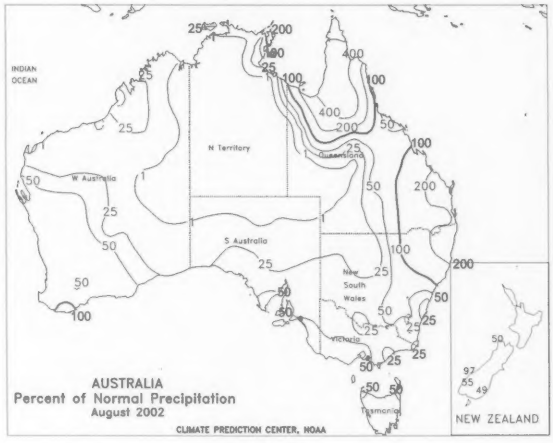
Celebes
INDIAN OCEAN
INDONESIA
Java
Lesser Sunda Islands
CHINA

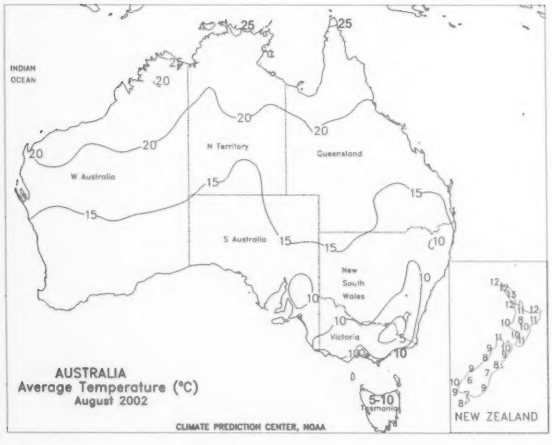


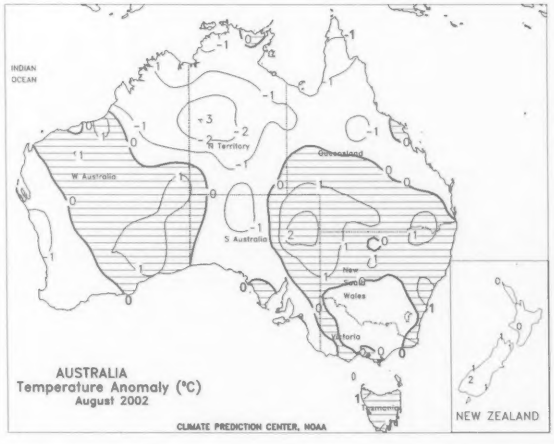
AUSTRALIA

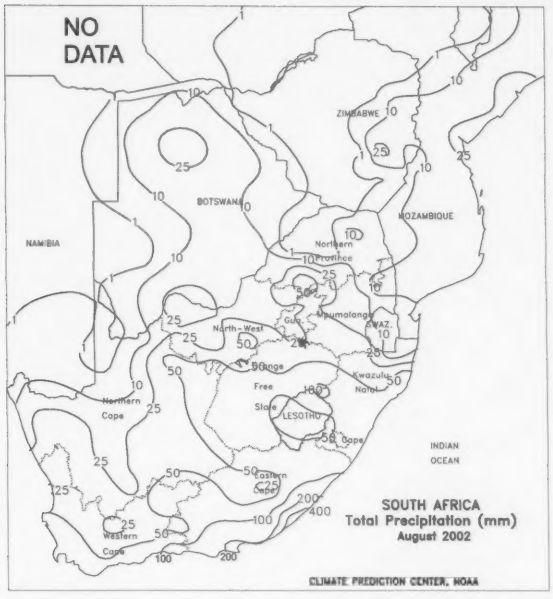
Unfavorably dry weather in southern Queensland, New South Wales, and northern Victoria intensified the severe drought gripping much of eastern Australia. Soaking rains are needed immediately in these areas to stabilize winter grain prospects and prevent additional, irreversible losses in crop yields. Additionally, the dry weather further reduced irrigation supplies for soon-to-be planted summer crops. After a generally favorable start to the growing season, unfavorably dry weather has become established in South Australia in recent weeks. Dry weather continued this week, further reducing moisture supplies for mostly reproductive winter grains. In contrast, widespread showers (5-15 mm) in Western Australia benefited winter grains, providing timely moisture for crops in the reproductive stage of development. Temperatures in Western Australia averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal. In contrast, temperatures in eastern Australia averaged 0 to 2 degrees C below normal. In New Zealand, light showers (3-25 mm) fell in major agricultural areas. In August, mostly dry weather in South Australia, northern Victoria, and New South Wales intensified the drought gripping much of eastern Australia and caused further declines in crop conditions. In Western Australia, showers helped stabilize winter grain conditions in northern and western areas, while dry weather elsewhere further reduced yield prospects.

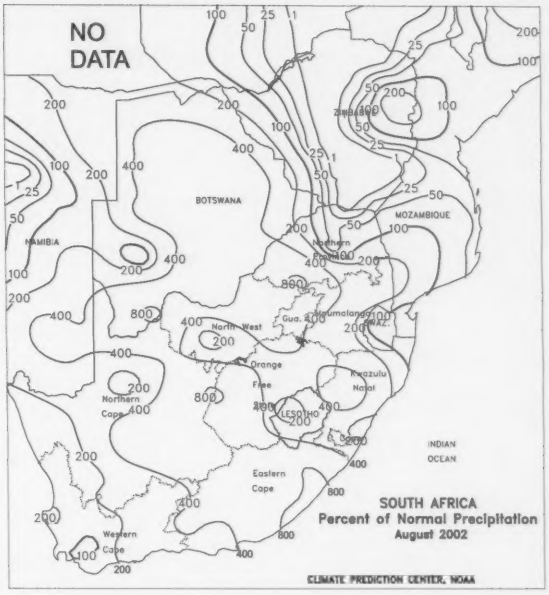









NO DATA
ZIMBABWE
BOTSWANA
MOZAMBIQUE
NAMIBIA
Northern Province
North-West
Gau.
Mpumalanga
SWAZ.
Orange Free State
Kwazulu Natal
Northern Cape
LESOTHO
Eastern Cape
Western Cape
INDIAN OCEAN
SOUTH AFRICA
Total Precipitation (mm)
August 2002
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


NO DATA
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BOTSWANA
MOZAMBIQUE
NAMIBIA
Northern Province
North-West
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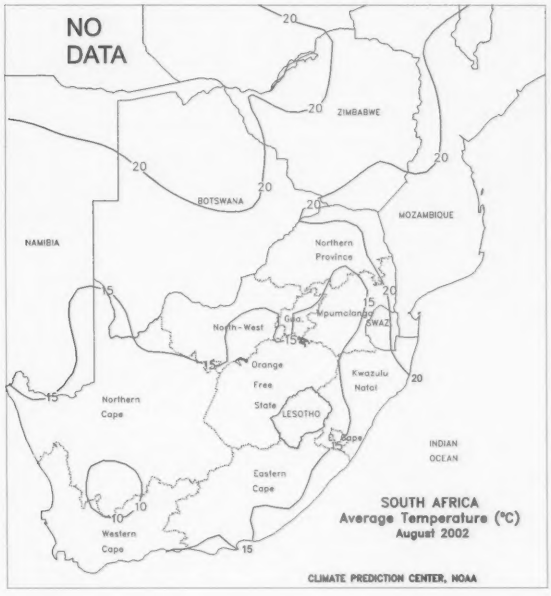
Mpumalanga
SWAZ.
Orange Free State
Kwazulu Natal
Northern Cape
LESOTHO
Eastern Cape
Western Cape
INDIAN OCEAN
SOUTH AFRICA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
August 2002
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA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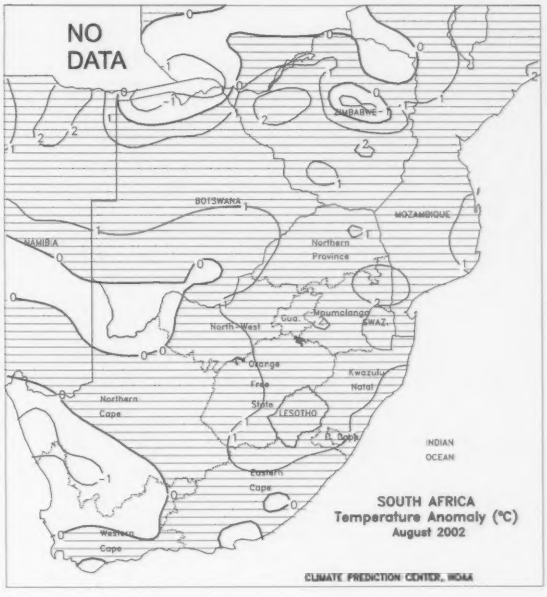
Gau.
Mpumalanga
SWAZ.
Orange Free State
Kwazulu Natal
Northern Cape
LESOTHO
Eastern Cape
Western Cape
INDIAN OCEAN
SOUTH AFRICA
Average Temperature (°C)
August 2002
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA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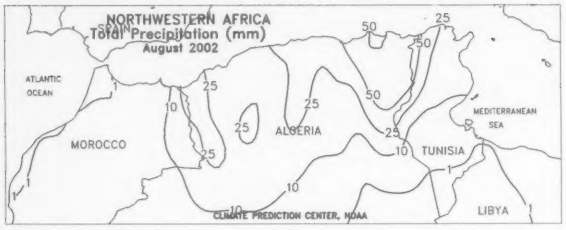
Western Cape
INDIAN OCEAN
SOUTH AFRICA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
August 2002
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA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Total Precipitation (mm)
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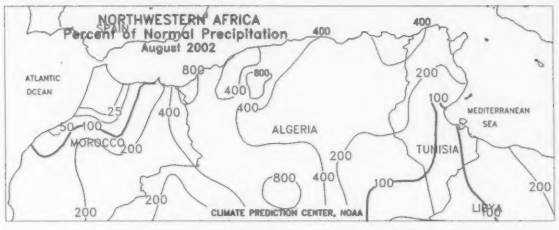
TUNISIA
LIBYA
MEDITERRANEAN SEA
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA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Percent of Normal Precipitation
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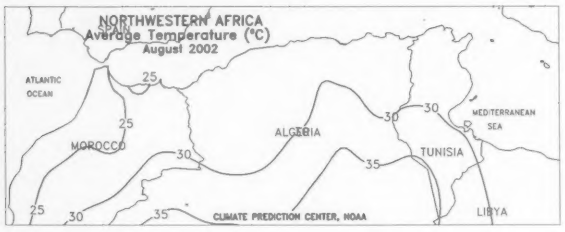
TUNISIA
LIBYA
MEDITERRANEAN SEA
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA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Average Temperature (°C)
August 2002
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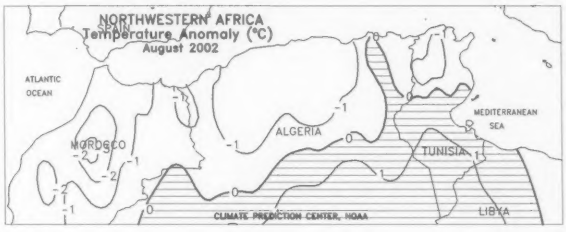
TUNISIA
LIBYA
MEDITERRANEAN SEA
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


NORTHWESTERN AFRICA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
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ALGERIA
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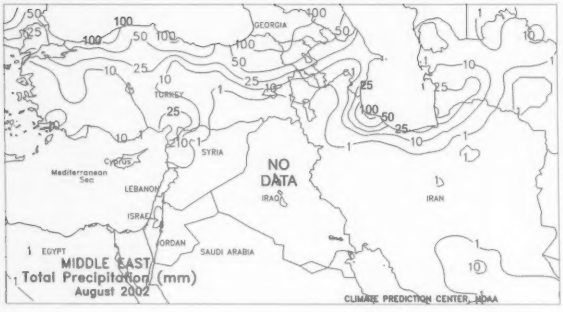
MIDDLE EAST
Total Precipitation (mm)
August 2002
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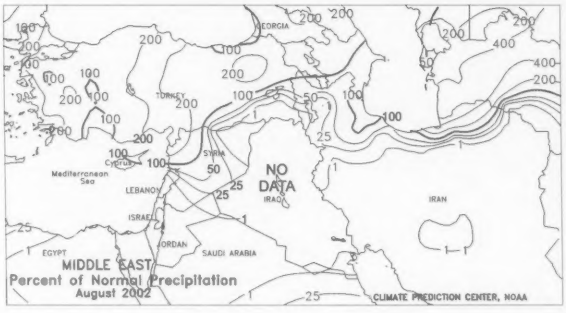
TURKEY
SYRIA
Mediterranean Sea
Cyprus
LEBANON
ISRAEL
JORDAN
EGYPT
SAUDI ARABIA
IRAQ
IRAN
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


MIDDLE EAST
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TURKEY
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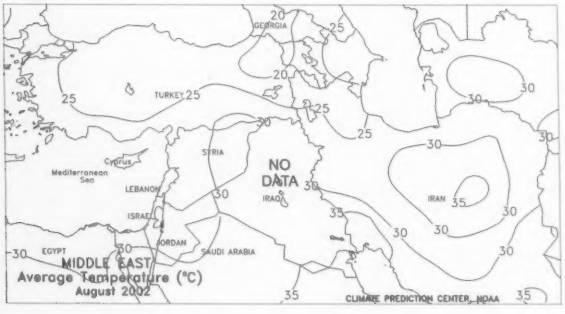
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


MIDDLE EAST
Average Temperature (°C)
August 2002
NO DATA
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TURKEY
SYRIA
Mediterranean Sea
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LEBANON
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SAUDI ARABIA
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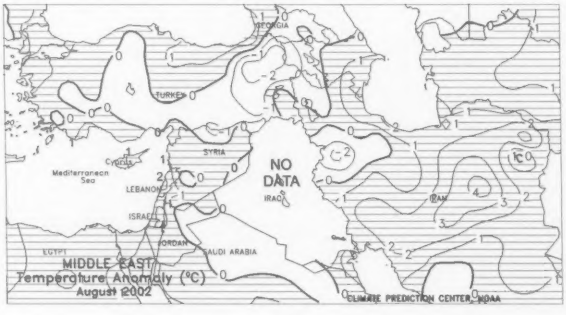
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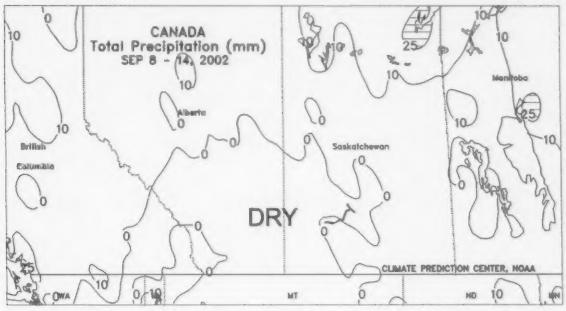
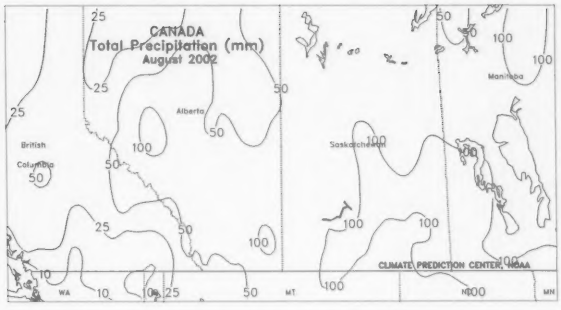
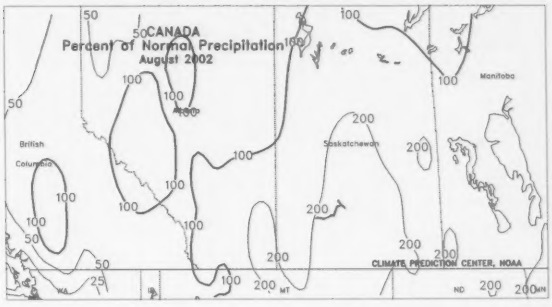
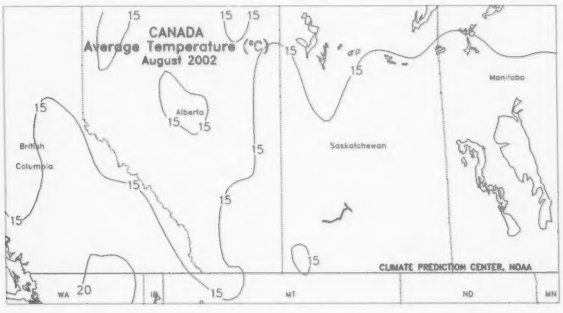


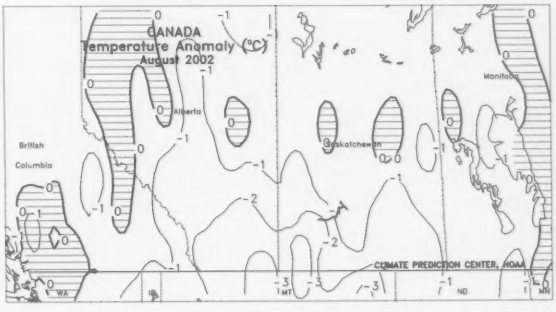
CANADA

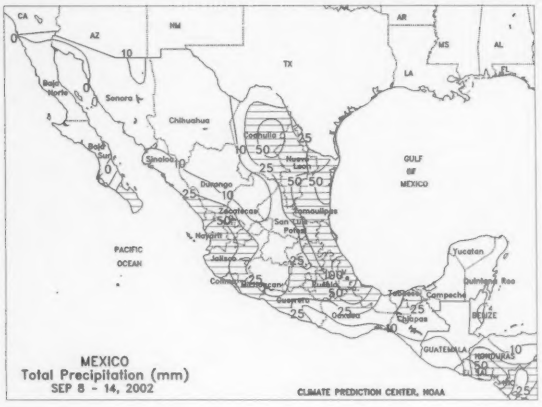
Warm, mostly dry weather brought needed relief from the excessive wetness that had plagued the Prairies since early August, likely spurring an increase in spring grain and oilseed harvesting. Sunny skies and above-normal temperatures (averaging 1-3 degrees C or more above normal) also helped pasture recovery and late spring crop development, especially for late-planted wheat and canola in sections of the eastern Prairies not affected by long-term drought. On September 14, a cold front brought cooler weather (lows from 0-3 degrees C) with patchy frost to much of the region, although no killing freeze was evident. A hard freeze, which should have already occurred in many Prairie locations, would be welcome for crop dry down. Provincial crop reports from Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba released prior to the favorable drying trend reported harvest delays, sprouting, disease, and insect infestation attributed to the chronic wetness. For instance, crops in Saskatchewan were 12 percent harvested as of September 9, compared with 8 percent last week and the 5-year average of 56 percent. In eastern Canada, mostly dry, much warmer–than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 4-5 degrees C above normal, with highs in the lower to middle 30s degrees C) hastened maturation of corn and soybeans in southwestern Ontario but further limited moisture reserves for winter wheat germination. Showers (10-25 mm or more) boosted moisture reserves for late summer crop and pasture growth in Quebec and eastern Ontario, but the unseasonable warmth increased evaporative losses. During August, cool, wet weather brought some relief to previously stressed spring grains and oilseeds across the Prairies. By month's end, however, excessive rainfall was causing harvest delays, disease outbreaks, and insect infestations. In eastern Canada, unseasonable warmth and dryness benefited winter wheat quality but limited moisture for immature corn and soybeans.





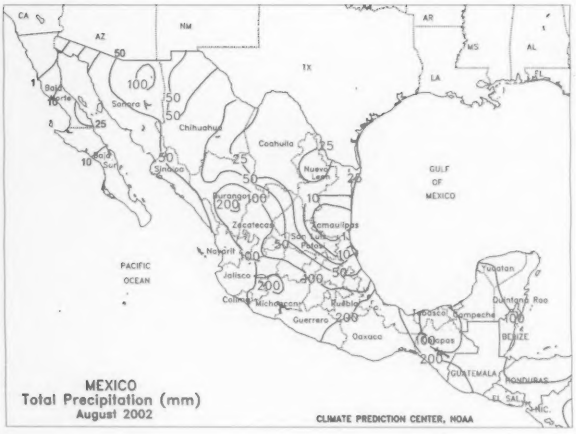


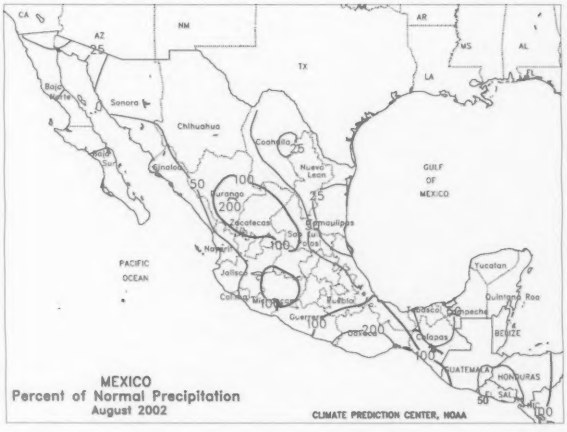


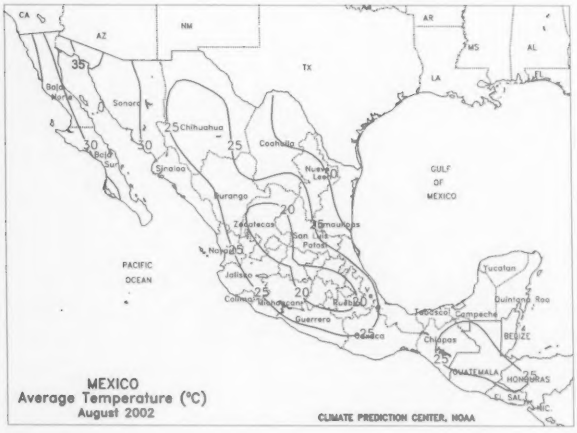


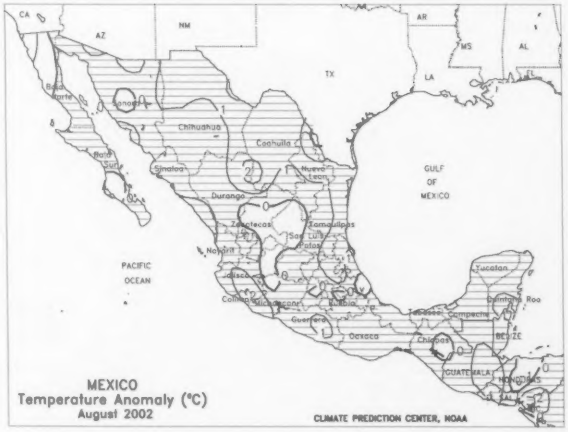
MEXICO

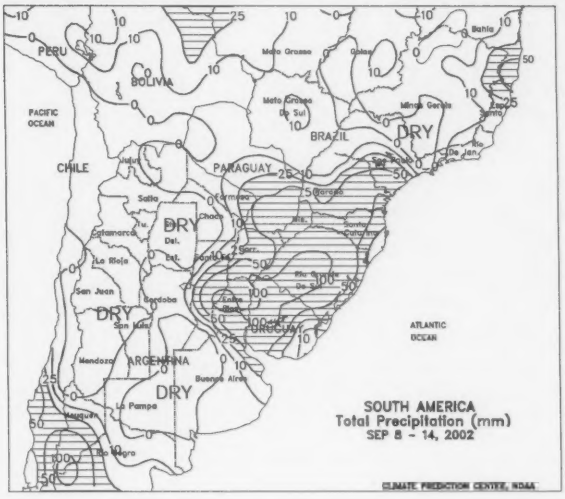
The remnants of Tropical Storm Fay helped to produce very beneficial heavy rain (25-100 mm or more) across northeastern Mexico, including the lower Rio Grande Valley. The heavy rain eased short-term drought for upcoming winter crops and boosted long-term moisture supplies, but slowed fieldwork and caused some local flooding. Across the Southern Plateau corn belt, showers (15-50 mm or more) continued to benefit immature corn. Lighter showers (less than 15 mm) fell across the western Sierra Madre, while locally heavy rain (75 mm or greater) caused flooding in coastal Nayarit and Jalisco. Scattered showers (10-75 mm) maintained favorable moisture supplies for corn development across southeastern Mexico and the Yucatan Peninsula. Weekly temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal across Mexico. During August, much-below-normal rainfall and above-normal temperatures (1-2 degrees C above normal) stressed summer crops and exacerbated short-term and long-term drought in the Rio Grande Valley. Near-normal rainfall favored reproductive to filling corn across the Southern Plateau and Yucatan Peninsula, and increased irrigation supplies in the western Sierra Madre. Monthly temperatures were near normal across the corn belt.





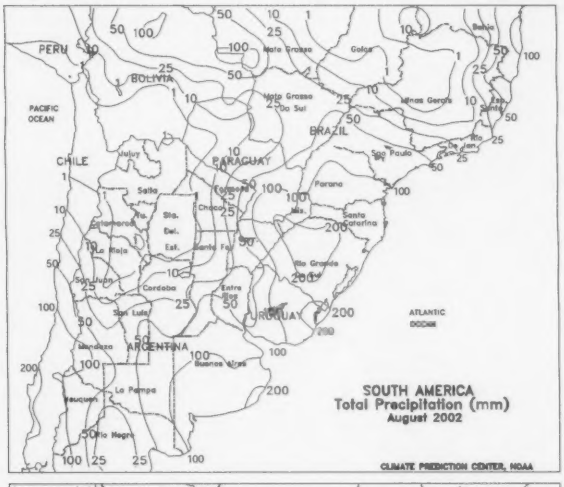


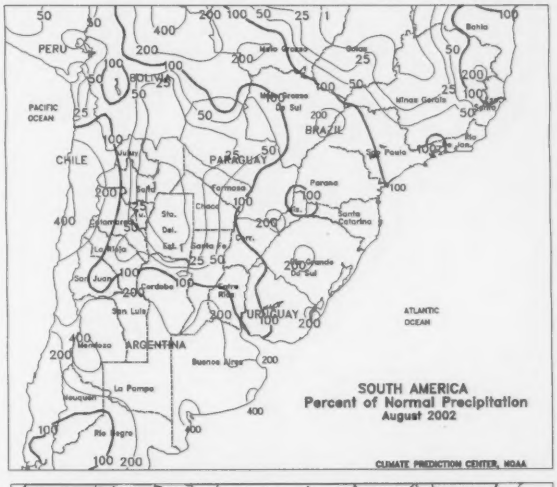


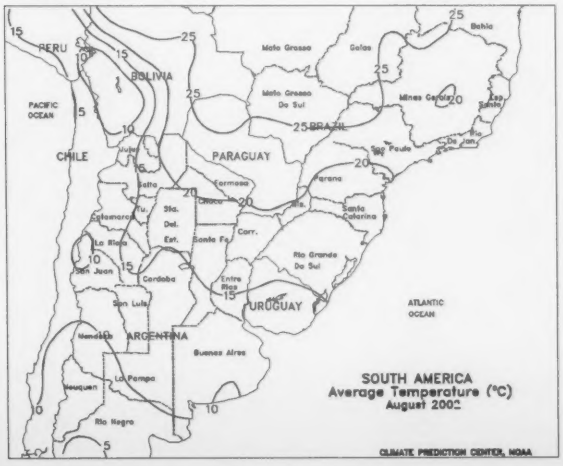


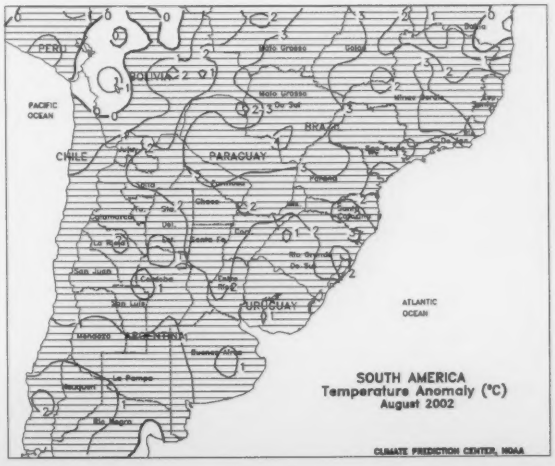
SOUTH AMERICA

Moderate to very heavy rain (25-100 mm or more) overspread Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, as well as neighboring locations in Paraguay, Uruguay, and Argentina. The continuing wetness in these areas kept immature winter wheat unfavorably wet but maintained abundant moisture reserves for summer crop development. The rainfall extended northward into southern Parana, but mostly dry weather returned to agricultural districts between northern Parana and Bahia. After last week's rainfall, fieldwork is likely underway in these areas in preparation of soybean and corn planting usually underway by October. In addition, a warming trend favored development of immature winter wheat following last week's unseasonable freeze from southern Parana to northern Rio Grande do Sul. Scattered showers likely caused additional fieldwork delays in Bahia's cocoa region, but coffee harvesting was winding down under generally clear skies. According to independent analyst Safras e Mercado, coffee was 94 percent harvested as of September 5, compared with 92 percent at this time last year. In Argentina, showers (10-25 mm or more) falling along the eastern border extended as far west as Santa Fe, increasing moisture reserves for seasonal crop development but slowing fieldwork. Mostly dry, seasonably mild weather favored fieldwork and development of newly planted crops elsewhere following last week's locally heavy rainfall. According to the Argentine agriculture department, winter wheat and sunflowers were 99 and 23 percent planted, respectively, as of September 10. Corn planting should be underway soon in most areas; soybean planting typically starts later, with a portion of the crop sown in January after the wheat harvest. During August, above-normal rainfall maintained adequate to excessive moisture levels for immature winter wheat in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil. Late-month showers farther north brought some relief to immature winter wheat but caused only minor delays in coffee harvesting. In Argentina, widespread, locally heavy rain in late August increased moisture for emerging winter wheat, but periods of cooler-than-normal weather slowed early crop development.









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